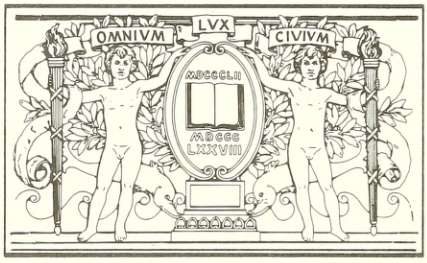

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It Began with Zade Usher

The History and Record of the Families

Bernstein—Loyev/Lewis—Mazur

by Yaffa Draznin

JAMY Publications, Los Angeles

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To my father and mother, Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, to whom the Family was as much a part of their lives as breathing itself.

Foreword

by Dorothy L. Bernstein

ONE OF MY earliest recollections of life on the farm in Jackson is that of meeting a stranger at the supper table, being told that he was a cousin from Milwaukee (or Chicago or elsewhere), and then running to my mother with the question: " But how is he related to *me?*" Fifty years later, I attended the *bas mitzva* of my niece Joan in Los Angeles. There I saw her being introduced to a stranger, being told that he was a cousin, and then seeing her running to her mother with the question: "But how is he related to *me?*" We have all had to face this question many times, especially at weddings, funerals, and other special occasions; as the family has grown and dispersed, it has become more and more difficult to answer. Several of us have felt the need of some kind of family history, and a few desultory starts were made; but not until my sister Yaffa undertook it was the project finally brought to fruition.

The result is this book, and what a magnificent achievement it is! It presents a pageant of 200 years in the life of a family, clearly and beautifully told, with complete intellectual honesty and with all the thousands of details of names and places and dates carefully authenticated. Some of us will be most interested in the early story about the beginnings in Russia; some in the chronology of the various branches in this country; some in the specific details about certain persons and their descendants; and some in finding out about the new branches that are beginning to flourish. I found the whole story fascinating.

We are particularly fortunate in having Yaffa as the author. For the past seventeen years, she has worked full-time, first as a research associate at the University of Chicago, then as the editor of various internal and technical publications (for which she has

won several national and international awards), and now as a freelance writer whose articles are regularly published. This background has given her the skill and competence needed for such a project; but, from my experience as a mathematician for thirty-five years, I appreciate that this is not enough. She also brought patience, enthusiasm, imagination, and tireless effort to the task; and the result is, in my opinion, a real work of creative scholarship.

Although this book gives the bare bones of the family chronicle, I think that everyone who participated in the story recorded here can be proud. Except for the early generations, there are few details given about private lives, careers, and special events. (Some of this will appear in a forthcoming volume.) But one does get a sense of a family whose members are always active in the life of their times. Whatever movement was afoot – pioneering in Palestine, coming to America and settling in many parts of the country, homesteading in Utah, raising large families, sending children to college when this was a rare thing, having women work in business and professions, being actively concerned with Socialism and Zionism, fighting in wars, successfully battling depression – members of this family were in the thick of it. The zest for living, which shows through all the generations, is to me the most outstanding characteristic of this *mischpucha.*

My parents, to whom this book is dedicated, would have been very pleased to see it appear. From my earliest childhood, I know that the family was important to them, and they showed this in their actions. To this day, I still hear tales from this or that individual, about the quiet but crucial support they received at some point from Jake and Tillie. To us, their children, they gave a very great gift: the courage to lead our lives. Sometimes this was in the direction different from the patterns to which they were accustomed; but their love and help was always there. For this we shall always remember and honor them.

Baltimore, Md.
November, 1971

Author's Preface

BY ALL NORMAL standards of dramatic nonfiction, this Bernstein–Loyev/Lewis–Mazur family history perhaps has little to commend it. In terms of time, the chronology covers not even 200 years; this makes the entire family history almost a contemporary accounting, as far as genealogies go. In terms of geography, while the trip over the Atlantic ocean and across one-third of America was indeed a long one; to the extent that the adventure was shared by millions of other immigrants, the trek was relatively undistinguished. The characters in the story are neither famous nor infamous enough to pull it above the commonplace.

Actually, this is a very special story – and not just because it is ours. What makes it unusual is its purely nonpublic, ordinary character. This is a recording of a historic experience that no one knows but we who record it. We are very aware that, in the public sense, the family exploits have not been particularly pressworthy beyond a limited sphere, nor have any of us – to date, at least – been historically significant celebrities. This record represents, rather, a private reckoning of a family's experience, important for its own merit, not for its value on the public exchange. I happen to think that, for that reason alone, it is worth a great deal.

Since we're not written up in history books, a family as ours makes History only insofar as we remember our own. The history-making function is carried out primarily in the Oral Tradition, through a recounting, from generation to generation, of things we remember and of things we are. For that reason, accumulating this family record was more in the nature of an ingathering of family recollection and first-hand statistical data than a records search.

To research this project, I spent relatively little time in libraries or

records offices (although I did seem to be spending an inordinate amount of time in cemeteries!). Primarily, I did extensive interviewing of the older family members, Americans of the first and second generation; and I queried all the family heads, through questionnaires, for vital statistics on the people in their own circle. In all, I gathered 47 original interviews (with a number of reinterviews of the same people), each taking from a half hour to a week to conduct. I sent out 348 questionnaires to 123 family heads; of this number 69% responded with 251 questionnaires, a very high return I'm told. And, except for one prime piece of written documentation, these two information sources provided the raw material from which this book was written.

For the most part, this information appears in sections I, II, and III as it was given to me. But for the content and style of the narrative portions, the editing, and the book's general format and organization, I alone am responsible. Acting in the simultaneous and often conflicting capacities of writer, editor, and publisher, even I sometimes became confused. My only hope is that the literary and aesthetic result is not entirely displeasing.

Generally, everyone was extremely cooperative with both me and the project. Among the many, a number deserve special recognition.

First, let me acknowledge indebtedness to a most eager and responsible co-historian, my aunt Esther Lander, now living in Denver. It was she who furnished the basic information upon which the Bernstein portion of this history was built. Together we probed into the family history for an entire week. Patiently and with much insight, she culled her memory for stories about the family even when, as I suspect, the recollection of incidents involving close relatives who had died must have been painful. From her, I received a copy of that prime Bernstein document: the journal-account book of her father Nuchem. Since we parted, she has continued to keep in touch with me, answering a constant stream of questions promptly and thoughtfully. Without her wholehearted and unstinting help, a major portion of this history simply could not have been reconstructed.

For information regarding the Lewis family, in Europe and America, I want to thank my cousin Clara Blumenthal of Milwaukee; her extensive recollections were invaluable. Also in Milwaukee, I exploited two other cousins, Clara Lebow and Muriel Miller, whenever I needed to recheck information after my initial interviews. The same function was served by a Bernstein cousin in New York, Dora Farbman, who got supplemental information for me from her immediate family. I suspect that both she and my Milwaukee recheckers absorbed a great deal of justifiable annoyance directed toward me — but which they always neglected to pass on. I deeply

appreciate their good-natured help.

My closer relatives have been helpful in an even more direct fashion. My sister and brother-in-law, Myrt and Erwin LeBow, in addition to other assistance, introduced me to the two men who, with scholarly dedication, undertook the gargantuan translation job of rendering Nuchem Bernstein's journal into English: Benjamin Samuels, now of Israel, and Morris Leibman, since deceased. An even heavier debt of gratitude is due my empathetic older sister, Dorothy, who, through constant encouragement, moral support and timely financial assistance, has helped me bring this book from genesis to publication. Finally, to my husband, whose amused and loving tolerance has carried me, his "loss leader," through five years of financially depleting *shpielkeit*, I am most grateful.

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Introduction

1

The History's Genesis: A Personal Testament

THE REASONS why people write up family histories and genealogies are varied, but not very hard to imagine. Family pride, simple curiosity, an antiquarian's interest in archives, a gesture of gratitude toward one's forebears for endowments received, the historian's urge to find out what really took place in the past, the snobbish need to prove one's pedigree superior to those of others, a need to find one's place in the continuity of History: these probably are the major ones.

Of all these reasons, one might imagine that family pride and a sense of historic continuity would have inspired this Bernstein–Loyev/Lewis–Mazur saga. We are, after all, a large family, still concentrated in two geographical areas of the country – by and large; still keeping in touch with one another – to some extent; still remembering the family stories, myths, and traditions brought over from the Old Country – more or less. The idea of passing along this sense of family cohesiveness and worth to the children (particularly if it could be shown that there were some distinguished people in our lineage), as well as telling them something about their background to give them identity bearings, are surely commendable goals: good, sound, Jewish reasons for writing a family history.

I must admit, with some embarrassment, that neither of these reasons, or any of the others given, started me on this adventure. I had managed to survive quite nicely for forty-five years, taking my hereditary and cultural endowments as I found them, without any real curiosity or interest in my family background. Even when I became a writer by trade, the idea of writing a family history was the least of my concerns. Were it not for a weird, extraneous thought that worked itself into my consciousness many years ago (and is buzzing around still), I would never have started this project at all. So let me confide to you how I was goaded down this unlikely road.

Somewhere in the '50's, when the Theatre of the Absurd was fashionable, I became preoccupied with a rather troublesome philosophical problem: the transitory nature of human experience. It wasn't the passing of human life that bothered me; it was the ease by which a human life could be *forgotten* that was disturbing. It was shocking to realize that a person might spend an entire lifetime on earth, creating a full and meaningful life — and yet, the moment he dies, *the fact that he lived at all* is in jeopardy. At that moment, he has ceased to be a person; he has become, instead, a memory. And, despite religious assurances that a man continues to live in the hearts of those who remain and in the good works he performed; memory and human nature being what they are, this is true only of his major accomplishments — and then, only in the very short run of one, two, or at the most three generations. Memory is elastic and impermanent; people who knew him die off and others are born who never knew him. Once the memory of his existence fades, he dwindles away into oblivion. It is then as though he had never, ever, lived at all.

The thought of such a sorry end to any man's earthly strivings seemed monstrous. But I really had no intention of entering a dialogue with God on His Purpose for Man on Earth. As a writer, though, I saw that the simple solution to that imponderable riddle (if I cared to follow it through) was exactly the one that the characters of the Holy Scriptures hit upon when faced with the same proposition: *make a written record.* By making a record — on stone or on goatskin or on paper — a man attests to future generations, in a feeble but terribly human way, that he once actually was a real human being living in this very human world.

In essence, this was my original reason for compiling this record, limited and fallible as it may appear. The family trees, the individual histories, and the chronology of events are small testaments to show that the people mentioned herein were real people with real parents and siblings, who lived at definite times in specific places, living at real addresses in actual cities: in short, who actually existed in and for themselves, just as you and I exist. Unless we remember this always, we're apt to think of our ancestors as spooky names without bodies, phantoms conjured up simply to justify our own existences. So might we too appear to the generations that follow us.

So much for general purpose. The actual writing of this history did not begin until 1965. That was the year my uncle Is, I.H. Bernstein, died. His passing suddenly crystallized for me, as nothing had before, that the things I always thought unchangeable were fast disappearing. If I was going to start "making a record," I had better start immediately; for those who could give me information about the family's past wouldn't be around much longer.

As it turned out, I was already about ten years too late. By 1965, the ranks of the European-born generation were already thinned almost to extinction. Of my father's eight siblings, seven of whom I had known personally, only two sisters remained; and I had seen neither since my father's death in 1956. (Subsequently, my aunt Rose in New York was to die before I had a chance to see her again.)

Of my mother's family, eight in all and five of whom I had known intimately all through my childhood and adolescence, only the two youngest remained — my mother and her brother Albert. Both were very ill with Parkinson's disease, and my uncle Al suffered with a bad heart as well. (Albert was also to die before I had a chance to talk to him; and my mother, who died in 1969, was never able to communicate coherently about our family background.) Of the Mazurs, I knew next to nothing, having completely lost track of those whom I knew even casually.

However, I went ahead. The original idea was simply to write a short breezy account, primarily for my immediate family, about the interesting, curious, and rather funny events that took place in our *mishpucha* (family) over the years — but with no real attempt at historical accuracy. So, over the next six months or so, I talked to various people and dredged through my own memory. At some arbitrary point, feeling my research complete, I started to put it all down on paper.

I can't remember what impelled me, in an unthinking moment, to bother to check some minor detail against a documented record. In doing so, I accidently turned up a contradiction — so I decided to clear up that small item before proceeding further. One thing led to another. The more I cross-checked, the more contradictions I found. Eventually, the whole fabricated story fell apart, and I had to throw out most of the information already gathered so casually. Then I started all over again, as a historian would, to put together an accurate historical record.

Five years have passed from genesis to fruition. The chronicle that resulted is, I admit, far from the historical document originally intended — for two reasons.

In the first place, understandably, the main emphasis and detail has concentrated on that part of the family of Bernsteins, Loyev/Lewises, and Mazurs most directly related to *me*. Specifically, these are the descendants of Nuchem and Dobche Bernstein, and their second oldest son Jacob (my father); and the descendants of Shloime and Sureh Loyev and their youngest daughter Tillie (my mother). Chart 1, in section I, shows how these relationships converge.

Where the history of the entire family intertwined with the histories of my branches, I was able to gather information in great

detail and with corraborative support. As the various branches diverged from my main stream, the information became correspondingly sketchier and more tentative. The collection of information on the distant branches (oftent distant in places of residence and direct knowledge rather than in relationship) became just too difficult to undertake.

Secondly, I changed the design of the book about half way through the information-gathering process; and this has caused problems. Originally, I had intended to write a history of my interpretation of the family up to World War II. Later I opted for a less subjective book, a compilation of family statistics on everyone, up to 1970. As a result, there is a detectable difference in detail between the material gathered on those whom I call The Older Generations and on the generations that follow, particularly noticeable in chapter 9, "Family Chronology." In fact, after 1945, the text there reads less like a true chronicle of happenings than a statistical listing of births, marriages, and deaths. It gives only that information I solicited on the Individual History forms.

Perhaps, on sober thought, this may be what the record should be: a begat listing. In First Chronicles, we read: "And Benjamin begot Bela his first-born, Ashbel the second, and Aharah the third; Nohah the fourth, and Rapha the fifth." In *our* chronology, we read: "Of the first group, Jake Bernstein's daughter Myrtle has a daughter, Joan, in August, 1956; Jake's son Sheldon has a girl, Jodi, in July, 1957; Rose Sheftman's son Eliott has a girl, Laura, September, 1955; Esau Bernstein's daughter . . ." and so it goes.

As I said earlier, this was the real purpose of the family history in the first place.

2

Written Records:

The Problem of Authenticity

THE FIRST thing a recorder of a Russian-Jewish family history must come to grips with is the peculiar nature of Jewish records.

With any other ethnic or national group, the foundation, the Rock, upon which all family genealogies and histories are built is what are called "primary documentary sources." These include official records of established fact: birth registrations, marriage records, certifications of death found in city, town or county archives, tax lists, land deeds and probate records in county recorders' offices, naturalization papers, military service and pension records, and homestead applications that are found in national depositories, to name just some.

Then there are the private secondary source documents, such as copies of land deed certificates, marriage licenses, cemetery receipts, diaries, family letters, account books: all of which help locate the official documents and even serve, as a last resort, as the primary documents themselves.

Documentary source records establish the authentic events that occur in the parade of history; they serve as the solid coat hooks upon which the loose garments of verbal recollections can properly be hung. Most important, they are records that are available — somewhere — if one only has the time and patience to search them out.

Not so for the Russian Jews who came to America at the turn of the 20th century. With them, this standard of historical research, the official record, is completely irrelevant in searching out family lines and dates. To be exact: there aren't any.

To begin with, no archival office for the registration of civil statistics (births, marriages, divorces, deaths) existed in Czarist Russia until after the early 1900's. (In contrast, records offices were

established in America before the Revolutionary War, and the first official census took place in 1790.) All vital statistics were kept, for the most part, by the ecclesiastic authorities (the churches and synagogues), available on demand, of course, to the agents of the Imperial government.

When there is no disinterested party to collect and store vital statistics, there is always reason to question their accuracy; and in the case of the persecuted Jews, there was truly widespread manipulation and falsification. Infant mortality was frequently not reported so that an older child could assume the identity of the one who died. Birth dates were deliberately registered later than they occurred, particularly in the case of males, so that future induction into the hated Army of the Czar could be postponed. (My father, for example, was born in 1880, as noted in my grandfather's *Journal.* However, his birth, my grandfather writes, was not registered in the Book of Births until 1885, five years later, when he was registered as a twin of his sister Ida. Apparently visual observation of the child by the recorder was not required!)

In any case, even if there had been official records kept before the Russian Revolution of the Jews who lived in the Ukraine (which includes our family), it is certain that none exists today. Starting with the early 20th century pogroms and followed by the 1917 Revolution, the counter-revolutionary uprisings that surged and waned through southern Russia in the 1920's and 1930's, the occupation of the Ukraine by the German Army in World War II, and the subsequent violent retaliation by the Ukrainians when the Germans retreated: it is impossible that any Jewish records could have survived.

Then what about personal copies of official documents: betrothal documents, certificates of birth registrations, marriage papers, even papers of Army service, that the immigrant might have kept with him?

Again, and this time oddly so, there doesn't seem to be any. Except for a few betrothal contracts in Yiddish and a handful of passports, virtually no official documents were kept by the immigrants of our family, once they established themselves in the New World – if, indeed, they were ever brought over at all. There seems reason to believe that, when the Jews finally escaped from Russia, they were traveling light, both literally and figuratively. Anything reminiscent of the Old World was excess baggage, and they kept virtually nothing from their life there that might compromise a new start in America in any way. (In our family the one notable exception was the aforementioned personal journal-account book kept by my paternal grandfather, Nuchem Bernstein. I describe this journal, my one primary source reference, in great detail in the first

footnote of chapter 6 of section II.)

Once here, however, the immigrants accumulated records by the ton. They filled out form after form, in post offices and government agencies throughout the land, happily swearing out affidavits about the facts of their lives before judges, notaries and justices of the peace, establishing a huge file of official records. Privately, they gathered all sorts of secondary documents: entry permits, first citizenship papers, final naturalization papers, school diplomas, lodge credentials, name-inscribed letterhead stationary (even though only hand-stamped), marriage licenses, birth certificates for their children, burial plot deeds, Baron de Hirsch colonization bond certificates, and innumerable others.

Out of all this came primary source documents, to be sure; but a more *farblongete* record of factual misrepresentation cannot be conceived. No single date seemed ever to be given the same way twice. Addresses were recorded with consistent inaccuracy. Birth dates were tossed about like dice. As a result, the "facts" that were established are, for genealogical and historical purposes, completely unreliable.

Why did they do this? One explanation attributes this all to the natural confusion that arose in the alien American environment. Immigrants who were used to keeping track of dates by lunar reckoning or the daily synagogue readings might be easily confused by the American Gregorian calendar. If they moved frequently from one rented quarters to the next, house addresses could easily become mixed up in their minds. And their unfamiliarity with the language might have led to unintentional wrong answers given to officially asked questions.

Frankly, I don't believe it. It is impossible for me to conceive that my grandfather, capable of citing chapter and verse for hundreds of obscure Scriptural references, was unable to memorize, as seemed to be the case, the three numbers that made up his New York house address.

I think, instead, the answer for the sad case of documentation lies in the huge bag of cultural values the family carried with them from Europe. As part of these values, a conscious and unconscious distrust of all records and of record-keeping in general loomed large. Partly, it was because they regarded "factual" truth relatively unimportant when compared, for example, to "philosophical" or "logical" truth. More to the point, their own bitter experiences had taught them that honest facts could always be used against them by government bureaucracy. Who could yet say if it was any different in America?

In the hierarchy of important things, survival rated very high; everything else, including consistent attention to objective facts, was far down the scale of important things. While fraud certainly was

forbidden in the Eastern European Jew's rigid ethical code, the falsification of facts when necessary to get around regulations they thought stupid or unfair or meaningless was simply not part of his definition of fraud. There was never a sense of guilt or wrongdoing when dates, names and places were altered at will; and to cheat about one's age was *certainly* no crime. As for the last, were it not for Social Security examiners and persnickity family historians, they never would have been found out.

Eventually, the first generation's respect for the accuracy of official depositions increased as they became more Americanized, particularly when they began building businesses. But their regard for private records still remained low. Irreplaceable documents, seemingly important letters, books and papers of all kinds continued to be discarded regularly with each house move or spring cleaning.

The next, American-born, generation accumulated still more records than their parents; and these were considerably more accurate. Still, even in the second generation, semi-documentary mementos as diaries, letters, journals, or creative writings are relatively rare; if they existed at any time, they were not kept for long. (In contrast, it is said that Franklin Delano Roosevelt preserved every piece of correspondence he received from the time he was a child.)

As a group, our family has not been very record conscious, and this lack has led to a provoking dearth of hard facts to document this record. As a result, I have had to rely, to a great extent, on information transmitted through verbal testimony – and this, as will be shown in the next chapter, is another story again.

3

Oral Testimony:

The Problem of Credibility

WITH NO reliable official or semi-documentary material to rely upon, oral testimony becomes crucial as a source of information. By listening to stories told by the members of the family, one can pick up time relationships, name relationships, dates that can be corroborated, and a sequence of events from which a probable chronology can be constructed.

Listening to and recording these verbal accounts turned out to be the most fascinating, and frustrating, part of my entire research. It was fascinating because of what I learned about relatives I had never known – and about relatives whom I had known all my life but, as revealed, never really knew at all.

The frustrating part lay in the interpretation of what I heard. Unlike the historian who can consider the problem of evaluation as purely academic, I had to make my value judgments against the backdrop of personal knowledge and interest in the people with whom I spoke. This made it another matter entirely.

Very few of the interviews were with people who could be regarded as primary sources of the European experience. Most of the older European-born relatives who might have given me detailed first-hand accounts have since died. The others were all quite young when they came to this country; as a result, their recollection of Russia was quite hazy. Some, in fact, had difficulty with accurate recall on any subject; while others, blessed with fertile imaginations, filled in the blank spots of their memories with off-the-cuff improvisations.

Most of the information received, then, was hearsay: recollections by people of what they had been told by their parents or family. The information, at best, was only once removed from the source; more usually, it was *twice* removed from the original source ("My

mother said that *her* mother once told her . . .''). Since such hearsay evidence was often all I could get in piecing together the lives of the first three generations, the possibility of major errors of fact in those instances must be recognized.

The reconstruction of the early American experiences was somewhat easier. Many more people alive today were able to tell me about the family in pre-World War I America and of their own experiences between World War I and World War II. Some, in fact, had had conversations with their parents (before they died) in which they had asked specific questions about the family's origins: these recollections were particularly helpful in reconstructing very early history.

The obvious danger in gathering information from children about their deceased parents is, of course, their understandable and human wish to have their parents appear in as favorable a light as possible. I came across this tendency often – and weighted it accordingly. A cross-section of the testimony shows, for example, that not one mother existed in the entire family who ever screamed at her children, or nagged her husband, or spent money outrageously, or acted selfishly.

For the most part, these subjective judgments were unimportant as far as the record was concerned. But when they intruded on the matter of dates, particularly birth dates, then they hindered, rather than helped, the discovery of the truth.

Let us consider, for example, the age relationship between a man and a woman who were married in Europe. If one studies the mores of life in the *shtetl* (European town), he finds out that, when a marriage was under consideration, the age ratio between the prospective bride and bridegroom was of very small consequence. Status, wealth, beauty, intelligence, scholarship, family influence, blood lines: these factors all were important in deciding a good match; but whether the bride or the groom happened to be older or younger, or whether there was any particular span of years between them was relatively unimportant.

Unfortunately, the minor matter became a major one in America. Here, cultural mores made it shameful for a woman to be older than her husband – or so it was believed. So a strange time slip started to take place the moment a married couple arrived, in which the wife, somehow, never aged the same way that her husband did. By the time of their demise fifty years later, the woman not only had grown younger than her husband but, as a review of the dates on the gravestones will attest, she was almost always exactly two years younger than her husband, by coincidence the precise span American culture approves. To be sure, this sometimes resulted in the strange biological phenomenon of three sisters, of the same mother, being

born in the same year (no small matter when trying to construct a chronological listing of brothers and sisters); but any suggestion that the dating might be in error was immediately denied.

The evaluation of the truth of the information was not always so funny. One does not have to be a professional historian to know that, if one person's "this is the *truth*" statement squarely contradicts the "absolute truth" that someone else passes on, one of the two statements must be wrong; and there is a critical question of credibility. The question is there even if one takes for granted, as I did, that no one deliberately or intentionally passed on an untruth.

For example, how does one distinguish factual truth from unintentional coloring of the truth through unconscious bias, or memory weakness — or simply through error? And suppose the narrator was absolutely truthful, but his source (his own parent, perhaps) had reason to shade the truth a little when telling the story originally? And if various members of one family disagree on a set of facts, who to believe? The oldest? The one who seems to have the best power of recall? The one who may have spent more time at home and became the closest confidant of the mother?

And here's another poser: What is a "true" date? In our case, we are not dealing with historically important people about whom a case can be built for absolute factual fidelity. After all, the "facts" we're dealing with are, for the most part, tenuous at best. Suppose a child's birthday was once recorded in a book but then forgotten (as actually happened), so another date was arbitrarily chosen for the child's birthday. This second date was then used, for over fifty years, as the actual date of birth. Then the original notation was rediscovered and the discrepancy found out. At this point, what *is* that person's real birth date? Is it the one that was forgotten, though true? (Its truth establishes the proper age differentials between the brothers and sisters.) Or is it the other one the "true" date, used for fifty years and hardened into reality by usage, even though biologically incorrect? (To correct the error would involve massive changing and reevaluation of records that rely on the second date.) In other words, does usage ever establish truth? A nice puzzler.

In general, I found that the memory of a single person is,by itself, not too reliable for recreating the past. Only by comparing the recollections of many people could I arrive at an approximation of the truth. For memory has peculiar lapses: a month, a year, or even a single episode is blocked out for no apparent reason, though events that took place before or afterwards are clearly recalled. Strange juxtapositions take place: a certain episode, correct in itself, becomes attached to the wrong person, or put in the wrong locale, or even attributed to the wrong generation!

To make matters worse, the human mind seems to balk at illogical breaks in what seems to be a plausible pattern. Any recollection that seems out of place is unwittingly, subtly, rearranged so that it fits into the picture. Before long, the memory changes an incident from "what might possibly have happened" to a firm "this is what really *did* happen." The impartial recorder must always be alert to this unconscious tendency.

On the other hand, memory sometimes is unexpectedly illuminating. Sometimes a recollection springs forth that is the single clue needed to solve a puzzle in a relationship or a sequence of events that until then never seemed to make sense.

The greatest problem I have had throughout all my research on the family's past history was to keep uppermost in my mind the need to be as honest as possible. My sources always had the tendency, one with which I could sympathize, of "forgetting to mention" unpleasant episodes of the past they felt had best be forgotten (episodes, of course, that others were always eager to tell me about). But it's a scary business to try to "doublethink" or alter history, even in a family history as wobbly in hard facts as this one. There are just too many people who remember the facts, and too many contingencies that may rest on that one "unmentionable" incident. Try changing one tiny fact and a whole chain reaction of alterations must take place — until eventually such huge falsifications appear that the whole made-up story falls apart.

And besides, how do we know what our grandchildren or great-grandchildren will want to know about the family? While we may want to change the past to what we feel *ought* to have happened, our prejudices may not be shared by the later generations. In fact, the future generations may want to know the very things *we* think ought to be deleted. Considering the way standards change from one generation to the next, it is safest to retreat to the only standard that seems to remain constant: the truth insofar as it can be discovered. In the long run, it can hurt no one. And this is the least we can do for our descendants for whom, in large part, this family history is written.

4

A Reader's Checklist: How to Use the Book

BESIDES THE preliminary material and the four introductory chapters, there are three major sections of the book: the family trees, the individual histories, and the chronology. In this chapter, I'll explain what is in each section and try to anticipate problems that may arise before they do.

SECTION I. Family Trees

This contains the family trees of the three main stems of our family: the Bernsteins, the Loyevs (called Lewis in America), and the Mazurs. Usher Mazur, this last family's progenitor, was the common ancestor of the entire clan. Each family is grouped separately but, due to the cross-marriages that took place, this separation isn't a very neat one. Bernsteins have married Mazurs, Lewises married Bernsteins and *vice versa*, Mazurs married Mazurs, Bernsteins married Bernsteins; and there are even cases where, by some semantic attraction, Mazurs married Bernsteins and Lewises married Bernsteins *who weren't even previously related.* This bending back into the family pod makes the family trees look more like latticed espaliered plants than trees with outstretched branches.

To avoid huge, unmanageable foldout charts, I've broken up the trees into different segments. A "continuation indicator" (a circled number that starts or ends a sequence) shows where the family line continues onto some other chart. The note next to each circled number indicates whether the line continues on to more descendants (given on a later chart), or is itself a continuation from earlier antecedents (shown on an earlier chart). If there is no continuation number, this indicates that the family line stops there (as far as my information is concerned).

Below each name in the Family Tree section is a code number, the key to the information in the following section.

SECTION II. Individual Histories

This section details the pertinent vital statistics for each individual named on the family trees (as requested on the Individual History forms sent to each of you). Again, families are grouped together; within each branch, the names are listed by generation. The letters B, L, or M of the code number stands for the family branch (Bernstein, Loyev/Lewis, or Mazur). The number, in chronological order, gives its location. Throughout the book, all references are by code number, not page number.

With each individual are grouped the code numbers of his children (found in a succeeding generation). At the beginning of each group of brothers and sisters, the code numbers of their parents and grandparents (found in previous generations) are also given.

Some Abbreviations and Terms

A number (not many) general abbreviations are used in this section. These are:

pl.	place	b.p.	bound pages, also referring to the *Journal*
nee	"born," referring to a woman (usually her maiden name)	(R)	Russian calendar date
ne	"born," referring to a man (usually the name he changed)	(A)	American calendar date
u.p.	unbound pages, referring to the pages in Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal*	I.H.	individual history

In addition to these abbreviations, there are four others, two footnote terms, and one special definition that are fairly important. These need somewhat longer explanations:

1. *est* (meaning "estimated" or "approximated"). This abbreviation is usually associated with a date and represents a calculated guess, based on the consideration of such related factors as the age of contemporaries, the known ages of the children, historical events that are relevant, as well as recollections of descendants.

2. *ded* (meaning "deduced"). When associated with a date, this abbreviation is usually just an arithmetic computation. For example, when a person's birthday and date of his death are both known, his age at his death can be and is deduced.

3. *prsmd* (meaning "presumed"). This is an assumption based on what appears to be self-evident facts. When a child's parents are

known to have been born in a particular city, lived there and died there; the child's place of birth is presumed to be that city.

4. *inf* (meaning "inferred"). This is also a calculated guess, a "gestimate," based on some, but not much evidence. I usually use it when trying to figure out a person's senior namesake; but I occasionally have used it when guessing dates.

5. *confirmed* (meaning "approved"). This term is found in the footnotes and indicates that the information is from the returned I.H. form sent out to individuals for approval and correction. It is information supplied on the I.H. forms which was not corrected or altered when the form was returned. Information on the I.H. forms mailed to family members but which were not returned to me has been cited to the original source or marked, "no other information," as appropriate.

6. *given, added.* These words, "given" or "added," are used when citing information that was not on the form when I sent it out, but was added by the recipient, either as new information or as a correction.

7. *maternal* (also see *paternal*). This word, used in describing a person's namesake, may be confusing. It means "on the mother's side"; it does *not* mean "mother's." My maternal aunt is my mother's sister, not my mother's aunt or my grandaunt. Similarly, the word *paternal* means: "on the father's side." My paternal aunt is my father's sister.

Some Arrangement Peculiarities

You'll come across some odd arrangements. Here are some of them:

1. Each person is listed, in correct sequence, with his brothers and sisters. However, detailed information about any woman in the family who married another person in the family is found under the name of her spouse. (For example, see the notation after the name of Tillie that follows item L-12 in section II.) This is not to spit in the eye of Women's Liberation; but, because women are usually known by their husbands' last names, this arrangement makes referencing easier.

2. Information about a person's marriage (date, pl.) is found in the second paragraph of the listing, the one that gives information of the spouse. After much experimentation, I decided on this format to avoid major rearrangement when a person has more than one spouse.

3. Whenever a couple is mentioned, the first name given is that of the direct descendant and the second one is that of the spouse. This order gives the reader a clue as to who is who, particularly in the later generations when the people are no longer easily identifiable by their last names.

4. IMPORTANT! A note to the scholars and editors in the family. I am fully aware that the footnotes are not according to the *University of Chicago Manual of Style;* all *op. cit.*'s and *ibid.*'s are conspicuously absent. I've written for readability rather than academic consistency. In addition, one is also likely to find such editorial taboos as superscripts out of sequence and single footnotes doing duty for a series of items, although I have tried to confine these eccentricities to groups of three footnotes or less.

Other Notation Remarks

1. When a number of dates were given to me and I was unable to decide which actually was the correct one (the problem of the "true" date), I often included them all and indicated, in a footnote, the source for each.

2. In the case of living persons, the information printed was given to me by the person himself – or confirmed by him; or given to me by someone close to him. In those rare instances where I made independent entries, I qualified them with the abbreviations (ded), (prsmd) or (inf).

3. In the case of minors born after January 1964, I have presumed – without so indicating – that their addresses are the same as their parents.

4. I've tried to be meticulous in reproducing exactly all names, dates, namesake references, and sources, as given to me. I sincerely hope there are no glaring errors.

SECTION III. Chronology

This is a running narrative of the rise, movement, and status of our greater *mishpucha,* from 1785 to the end of 1969. This chronology is not as documentary as the information in section II and is written in a free-style manner. Wherever there were a number of possible dates given for a given event, I simply chose one and let it go at that; in most cases, unless a flagrant inconsistency resulted, I went along with the most benign information I was given.

In the chronology, all the people are identified by the names by which they were known when they lived: Yiddish and then American in the case of the European-born; American names in the case of the American-born. This may annoy the Hebraphiles who insist that the Hebrew name is the "true" name, but of course this is not the case. Almost everyone is referred to by one given name. This may result in small errors (where a child is called Betty Jane, not just Betty), but in the absence of more complete information, simplicity seems the

best course. Also, degrees and titles (as "Dr.") have not been used; informality, not disrespect, is the reason.

As the chronology moves closer to the present, the narrative becomes a simple recitation of vital statistics; but even without any descriptive details, I have tried to make even this recounting as interesting as possible.

Back Material

Appendix. This contains information gathered on collateral family lines: some related by marriage only; others, in direct descent but too involved to pursue to any depth. The names in the Appendix are coded with the prefix letter A.

Index. The index is the key to the contents of sections I, II, and the Appendix. It contains every name in alphabetical order. The chronology is not indexed.

Section I

Family Trees

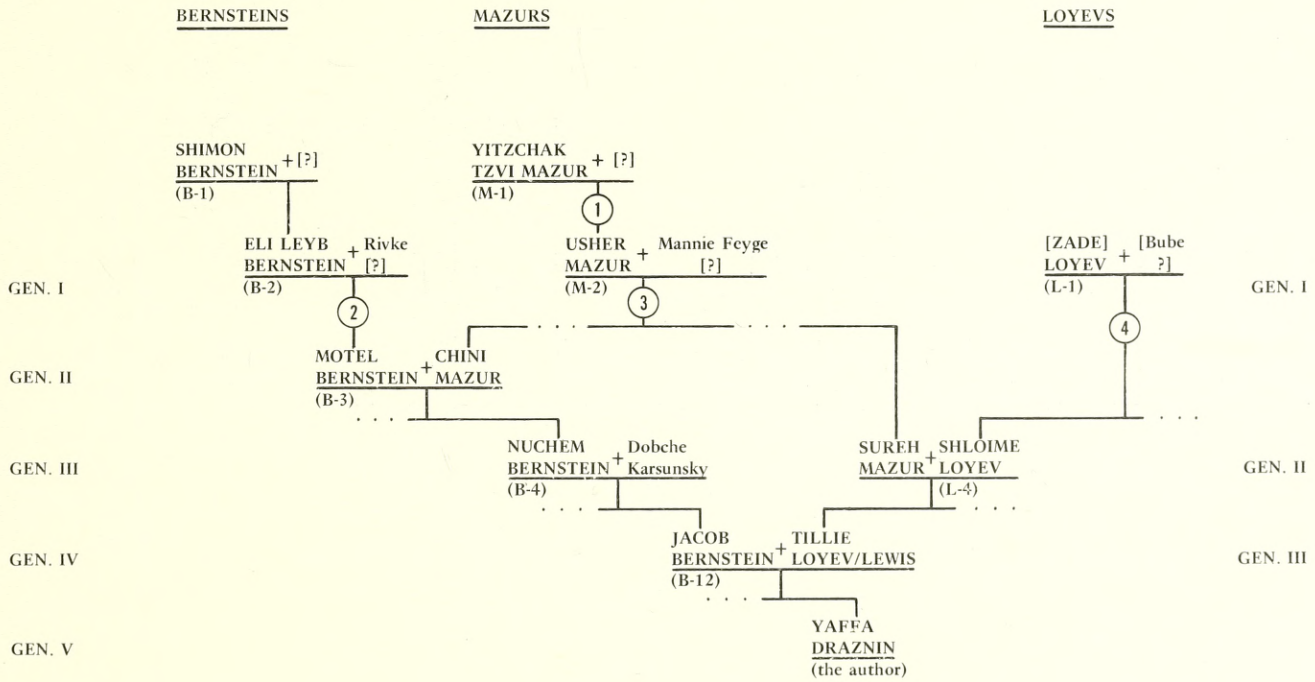


Chart 1. The Confluence

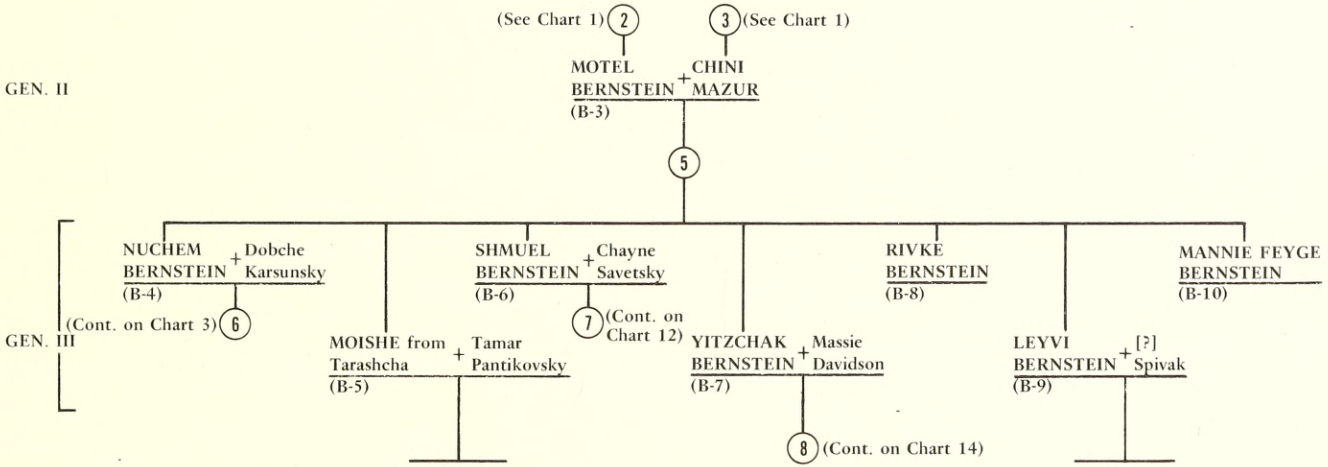


Chart 2. Children of Motel and Chini Bernstein (One Generation)

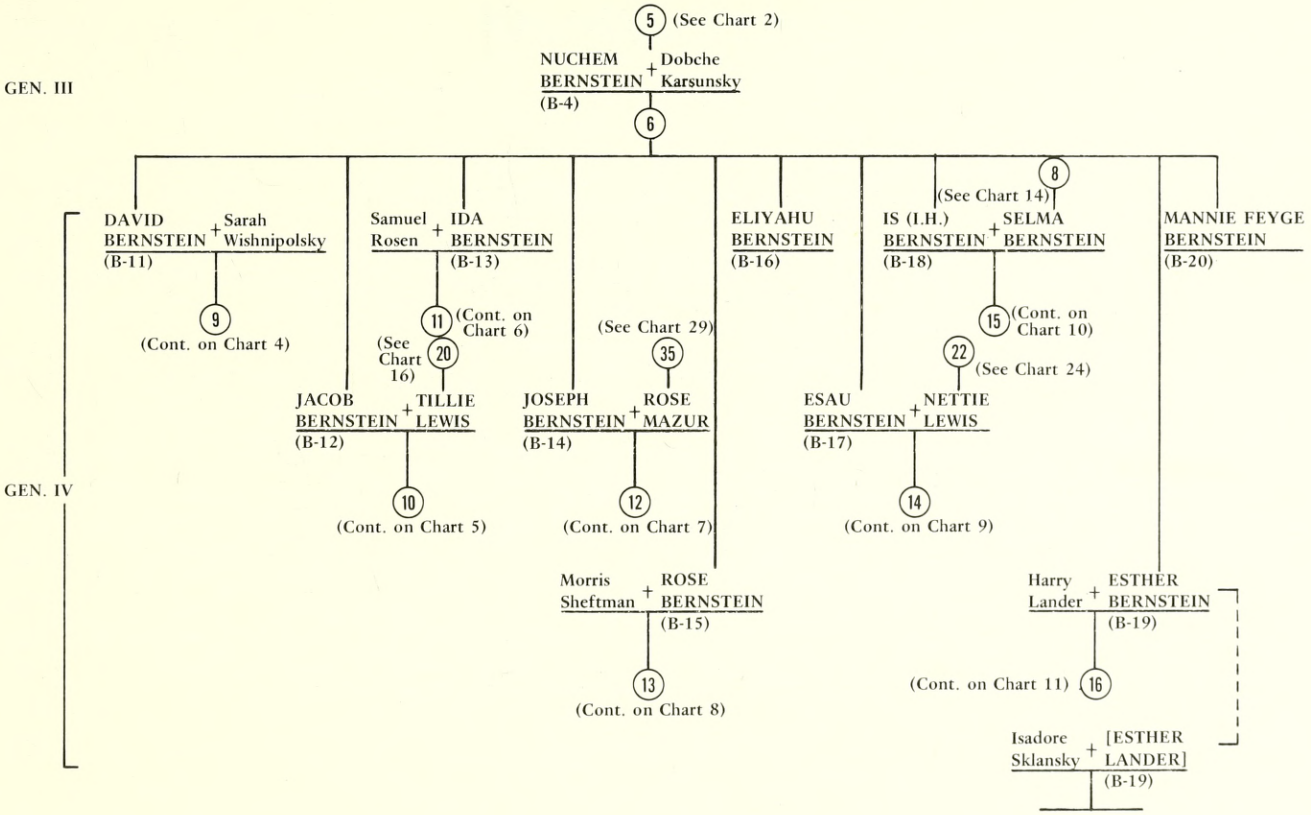


Chart 3. Children of Nuchem and Dobche Bernstein (One Generation)

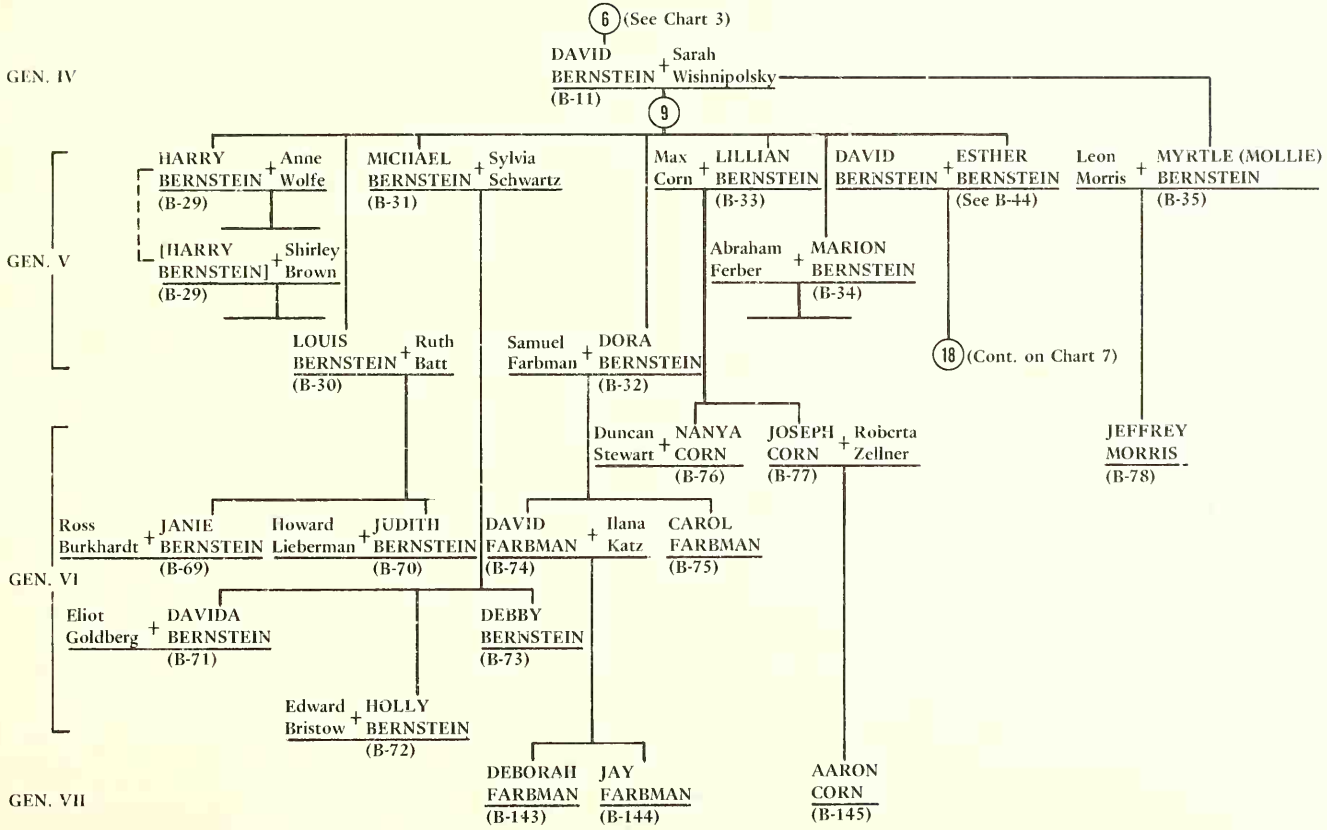


Chart 4. Descendants of David and Sarah Bernstein (Three Generations)

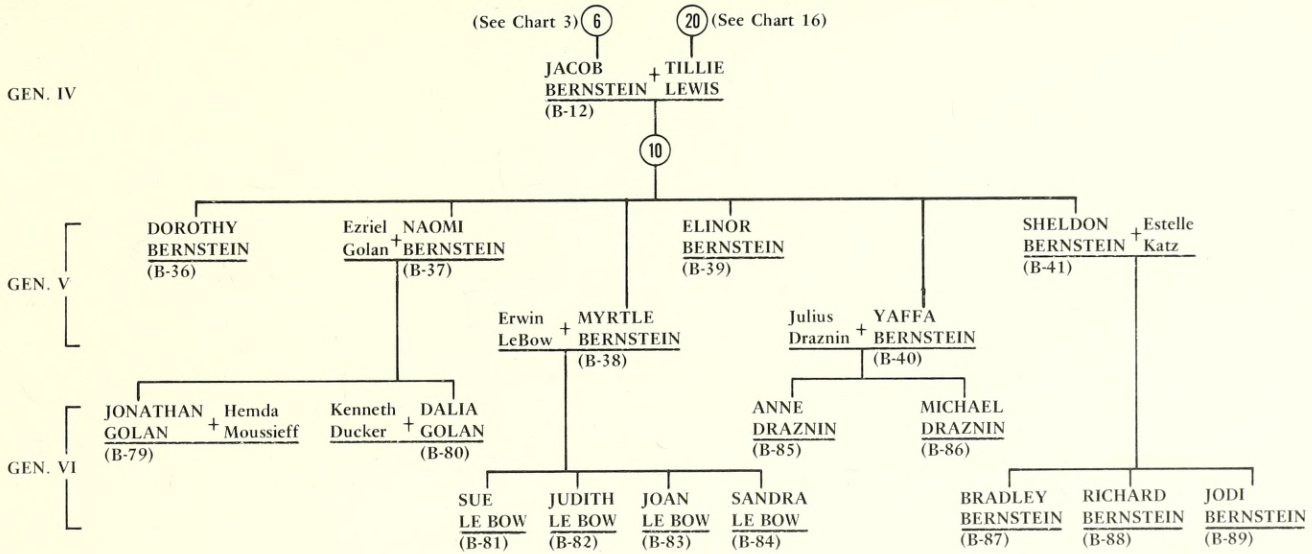


Chart 5. Descendants of Jacob and Tillie Bernstein (Two Generations)

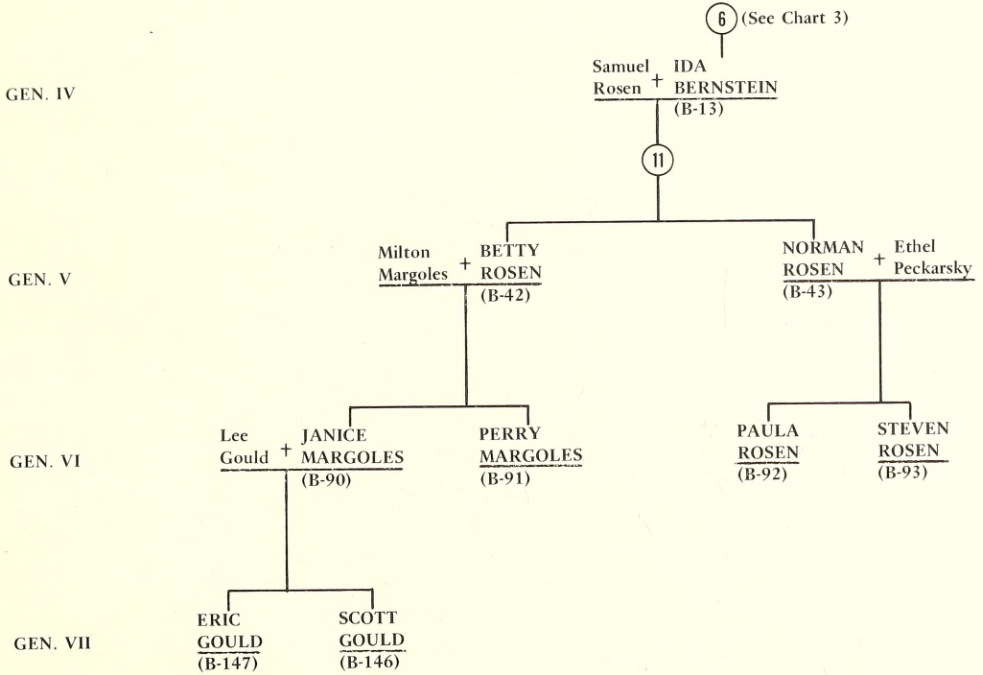


Chart 6. Descendants of Ida and Samuel Rosen (Three Generations)

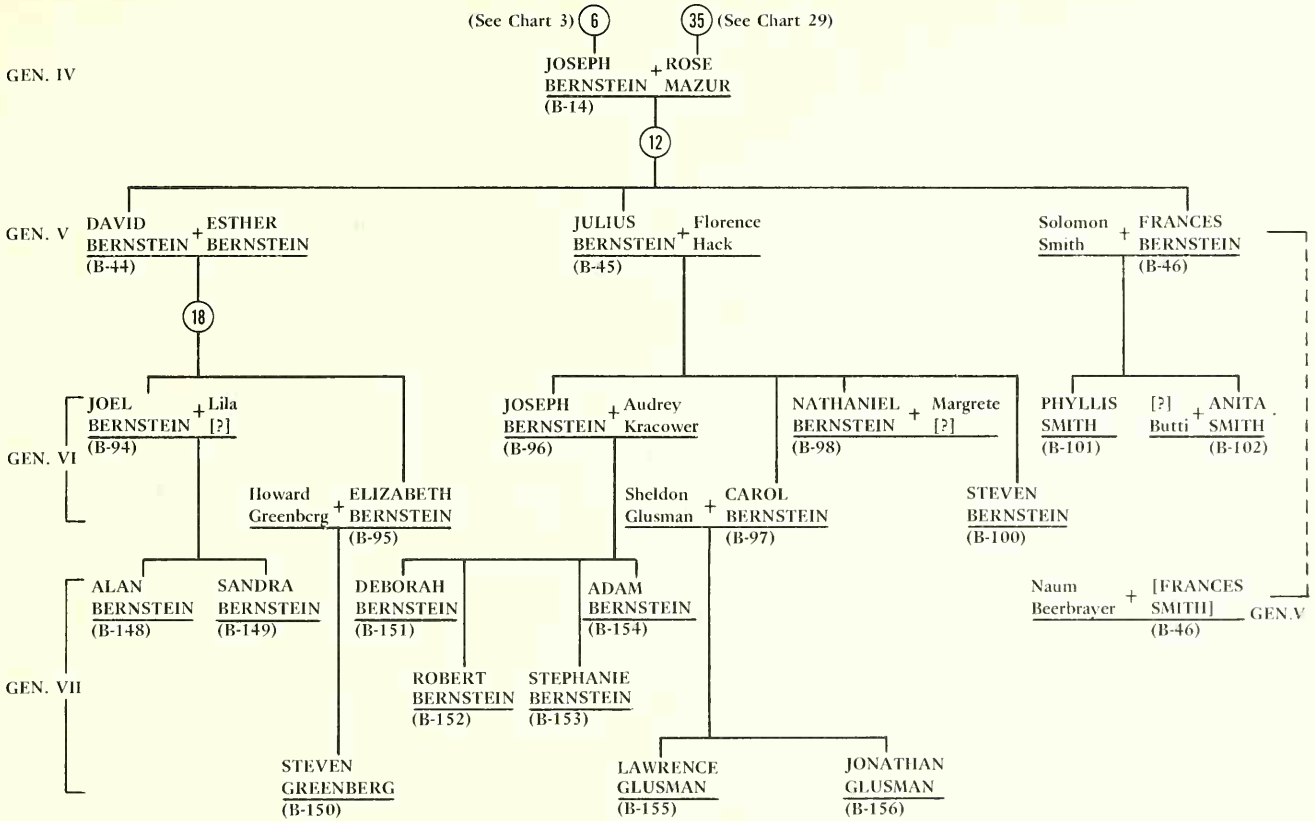


Chart 7. Descendants of Joseph and Rose Bernstein (Three Generations)

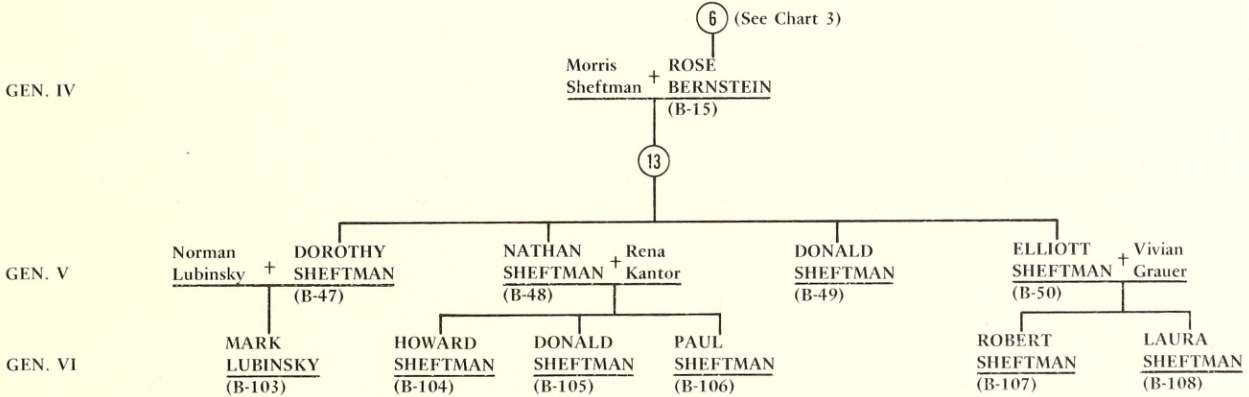


Chart 8. Descendants of Rose and Morris Sheftman (Two Generations)

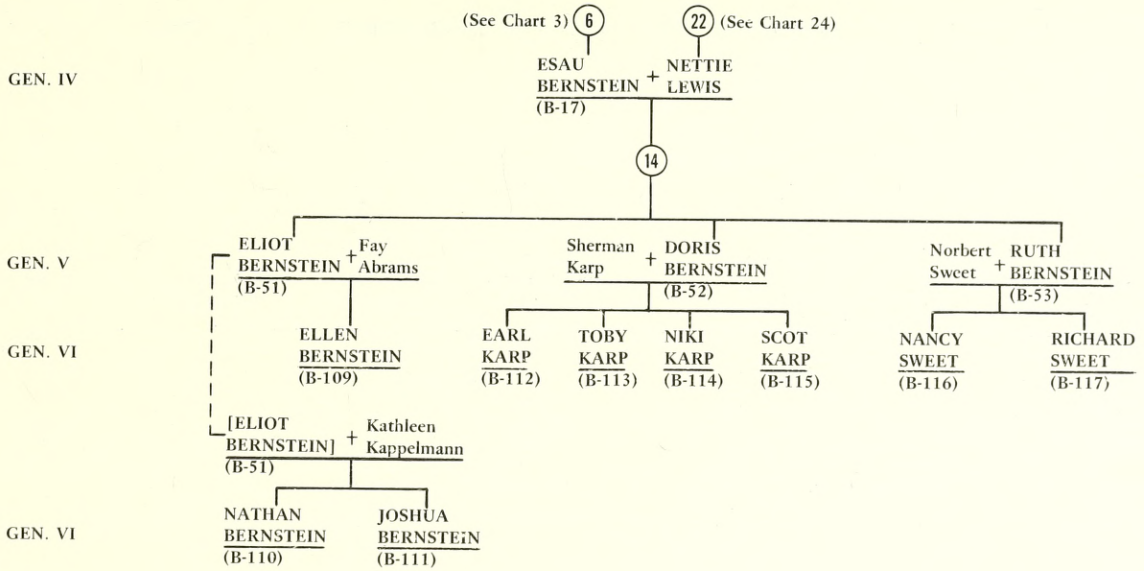


Chart 9. Descendants of Esau and Nettie Bernstein (Two Generations)

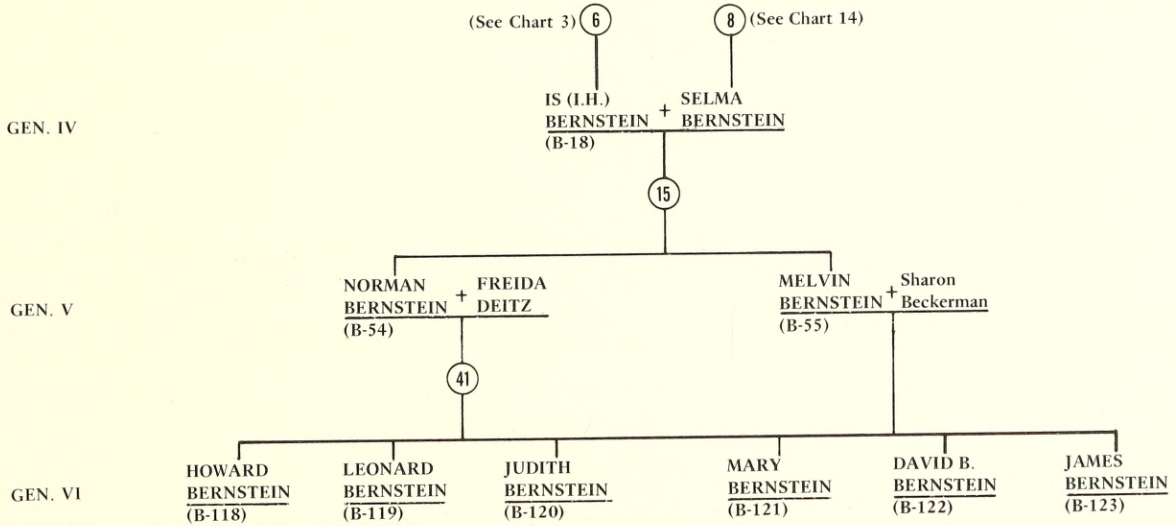


Chart 10. Descendants of Is (I.H.) and Selma Bernstein (Two Generations)

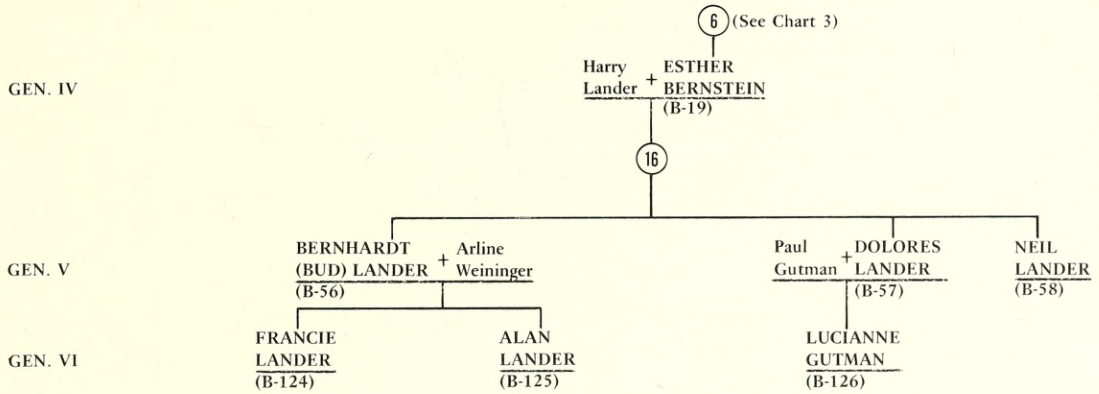


Chart 11. Descendants of Esther and Harry Lander (Two Generations)

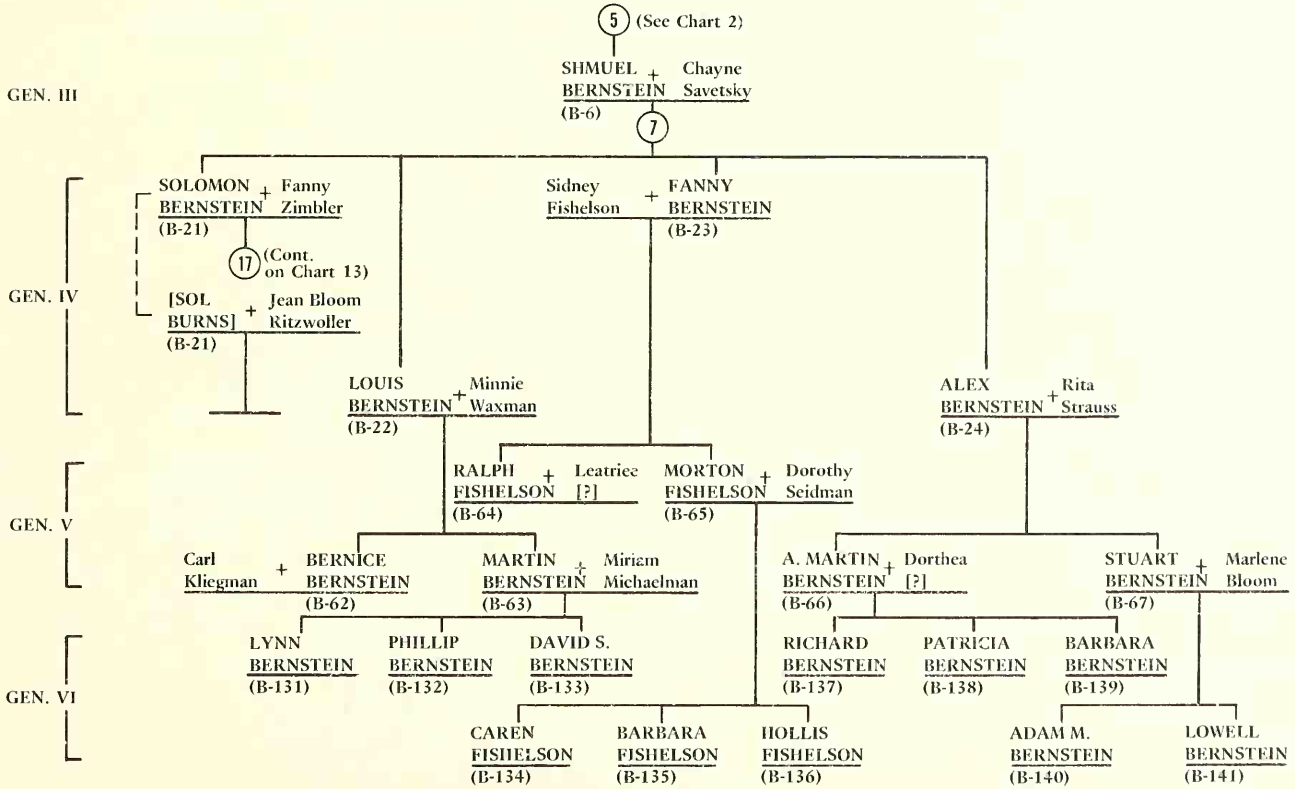


Chart 12. Descendants of Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein (Three Generations)

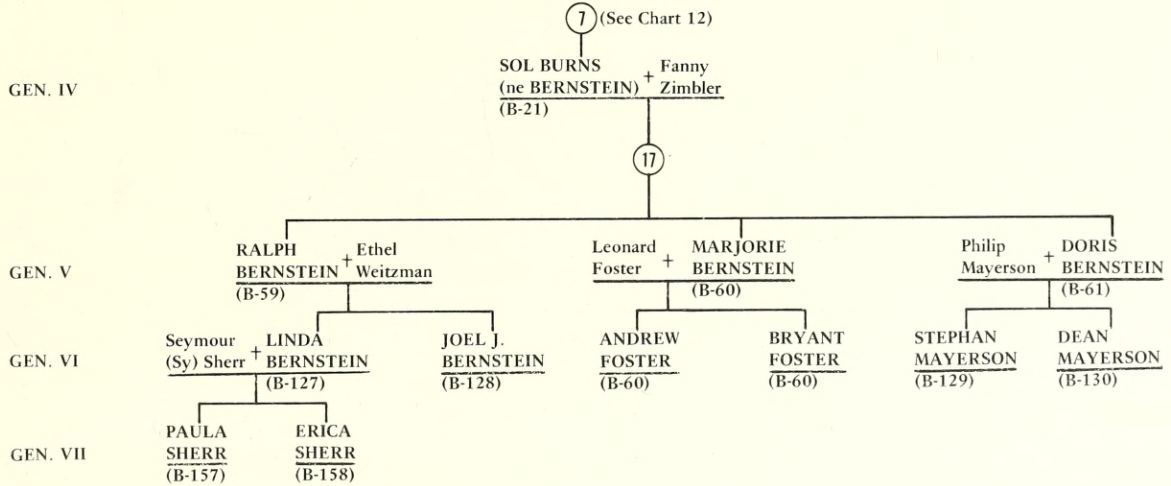


Chart 13. Descendants of Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein (Three Generations)

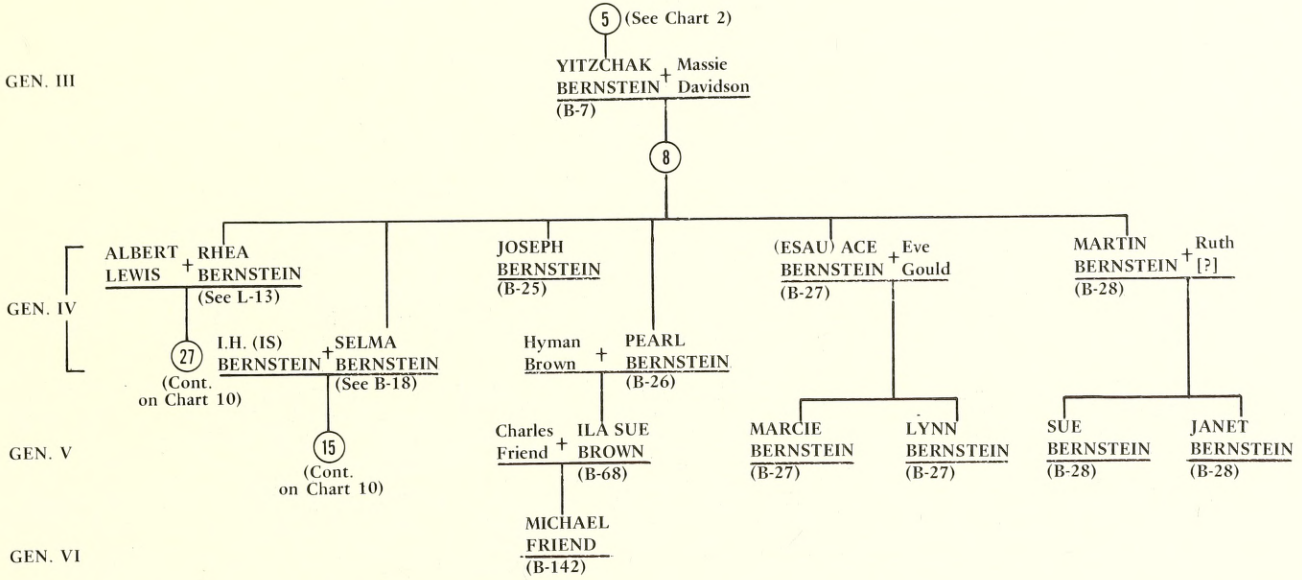


Chart 14. Descendants of Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein (Two Generations)

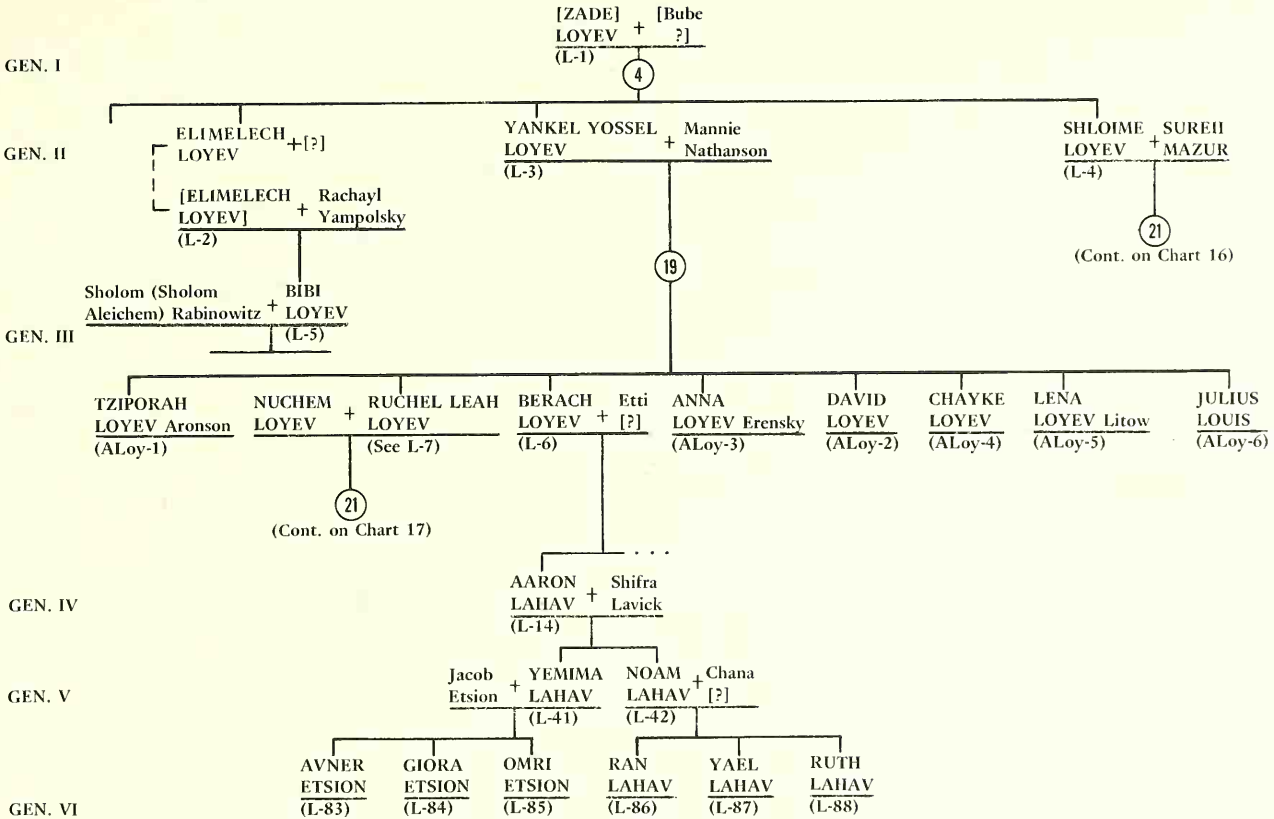


Chart 15. Descendants of the First-Generation Loyevs (Portions of Five Generations Shown)

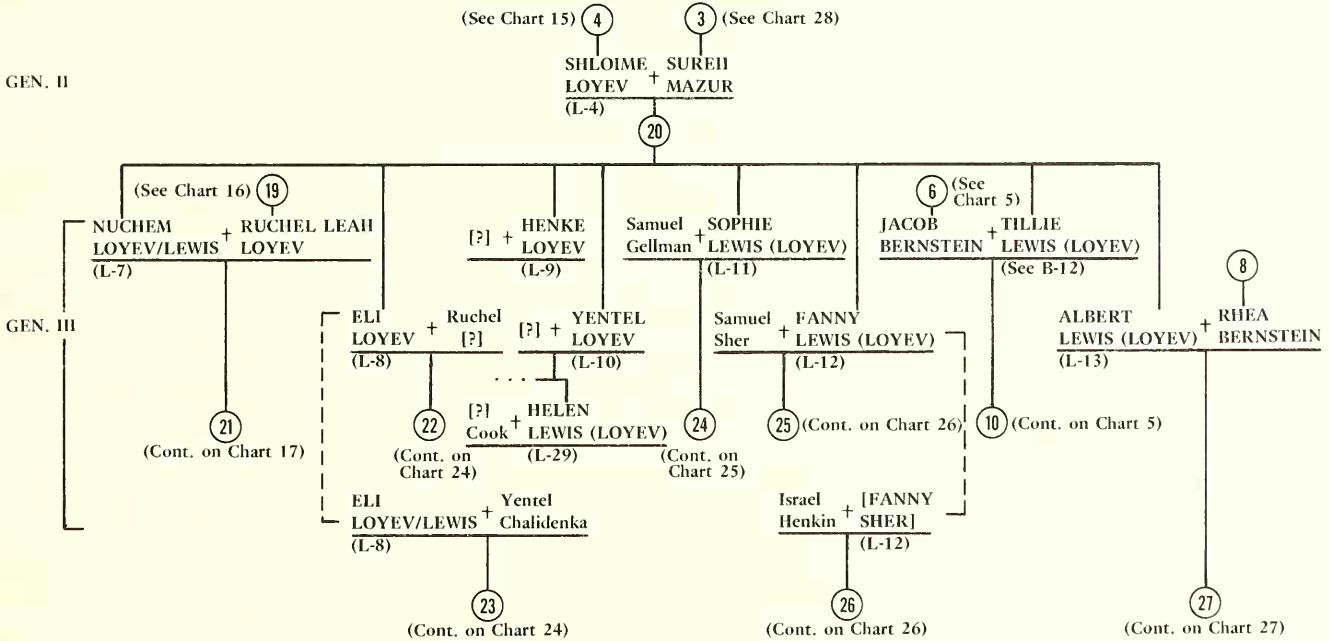


Chart 16. Children of Shloime and Sureh Loyev (One Generation)

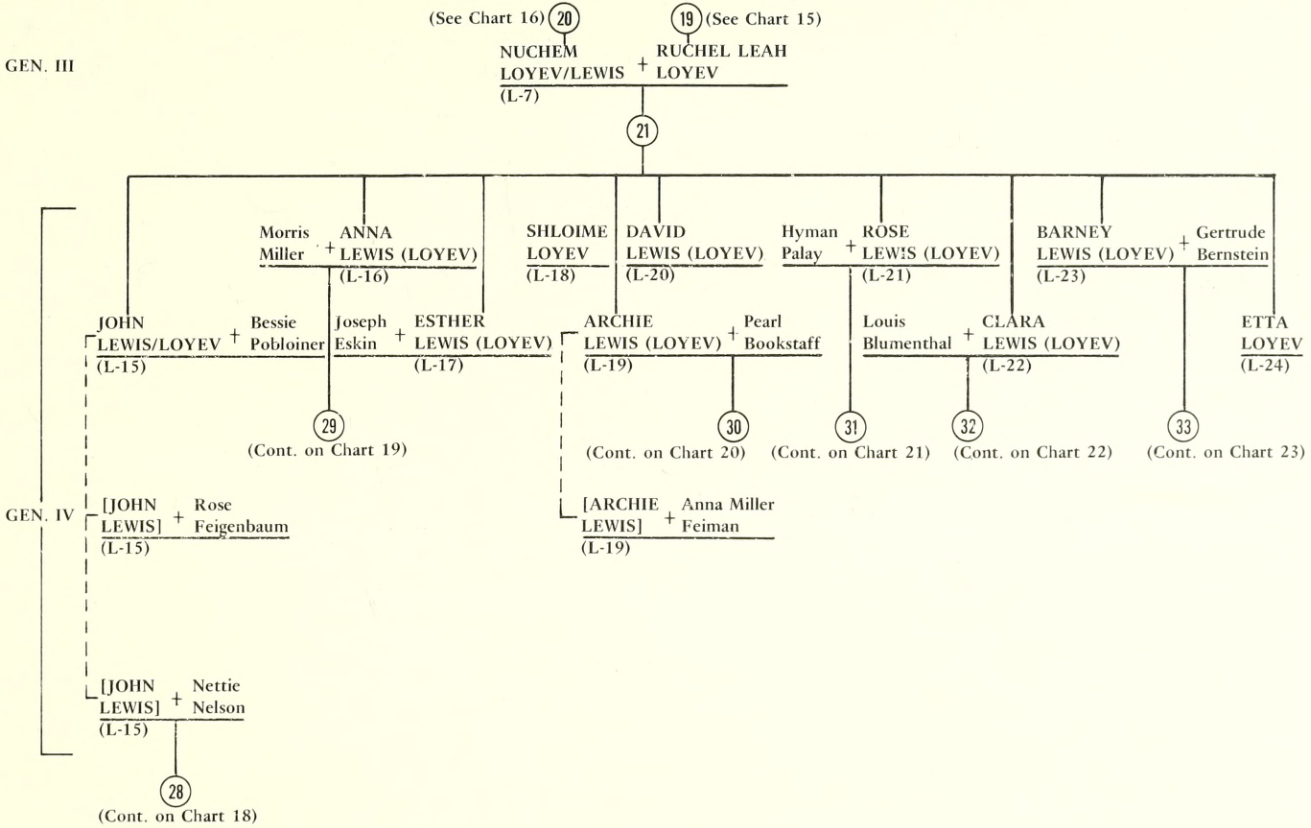
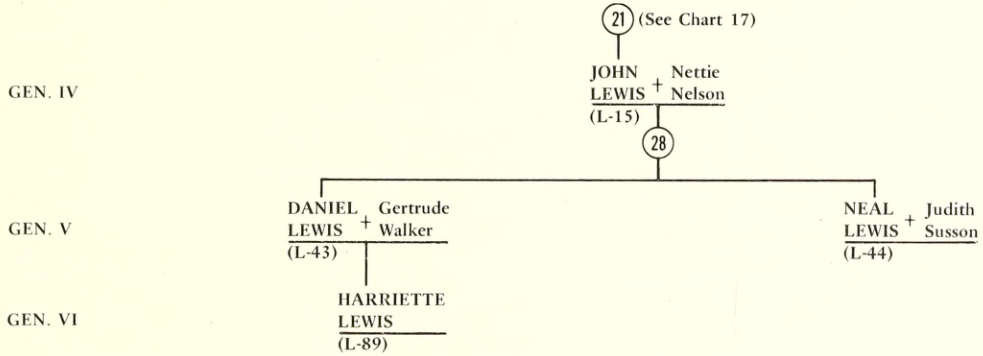


Chart 17. Children of Nuchem and Ruchel Leah Loyev/Lewis (One Generation)

Chart 18. Descendants of John and Nettie Lewis (Two Generations)



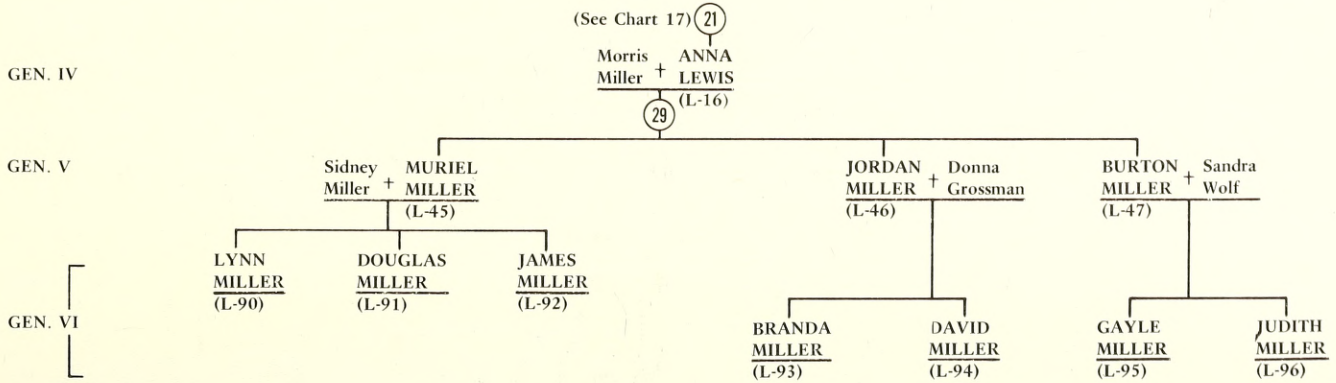


Chart 19. Descendants of Anna and Morris Miller (Two Generations)

Chart 20. Descendants of Archie and Pearl Lewis (Two Generations)

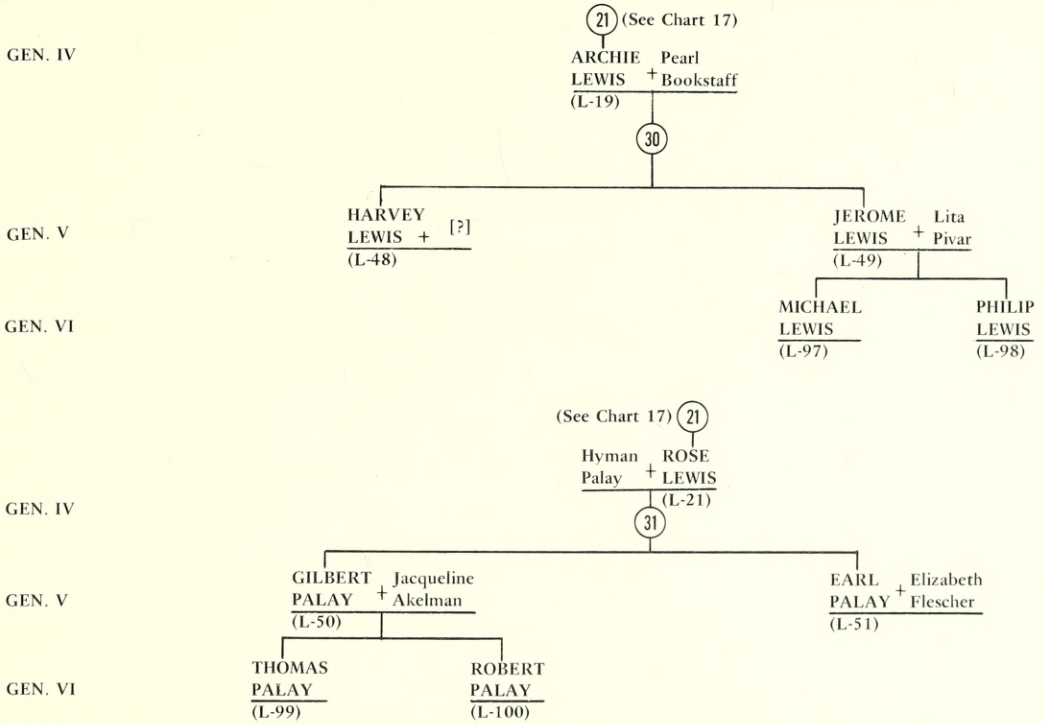
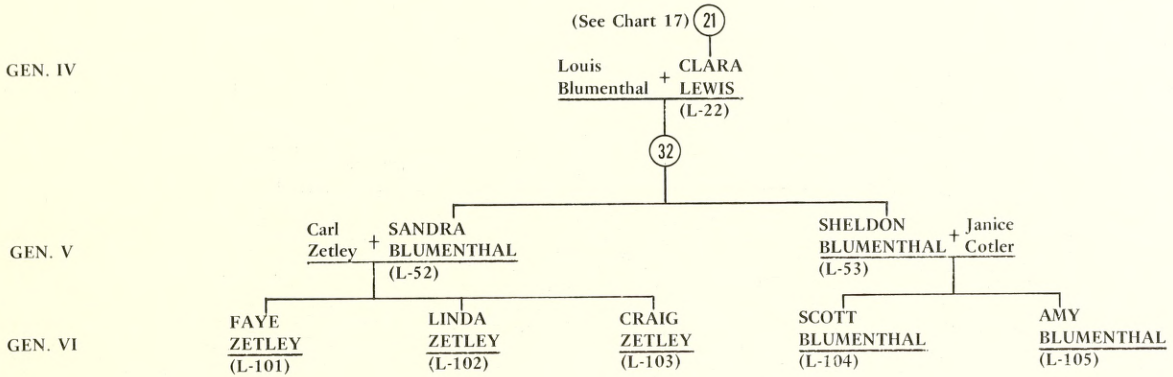


Chart 21. Descendants of Rose and Hyman Palay (Two Generations)

Chart 22. Descendants of Clara and Louis Blumenthal (Two Generations)



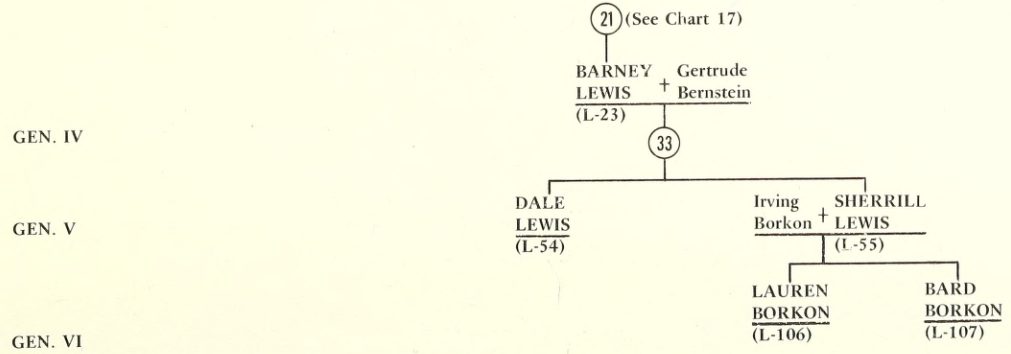


Chart 23. Descendants of Barney and Gertrude Lewis (Two Generations)

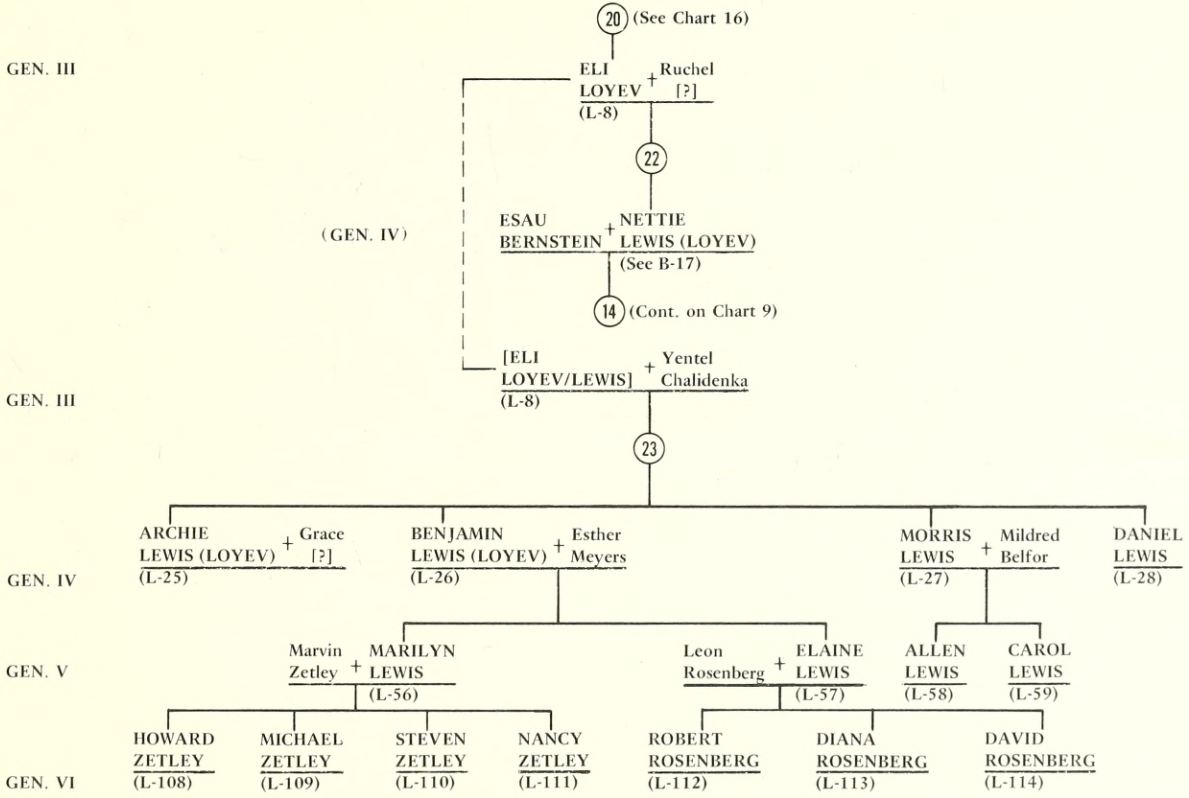


Chart 24. Descendants of Eli Loyev/Lewis (Two Wives, Three Generations)

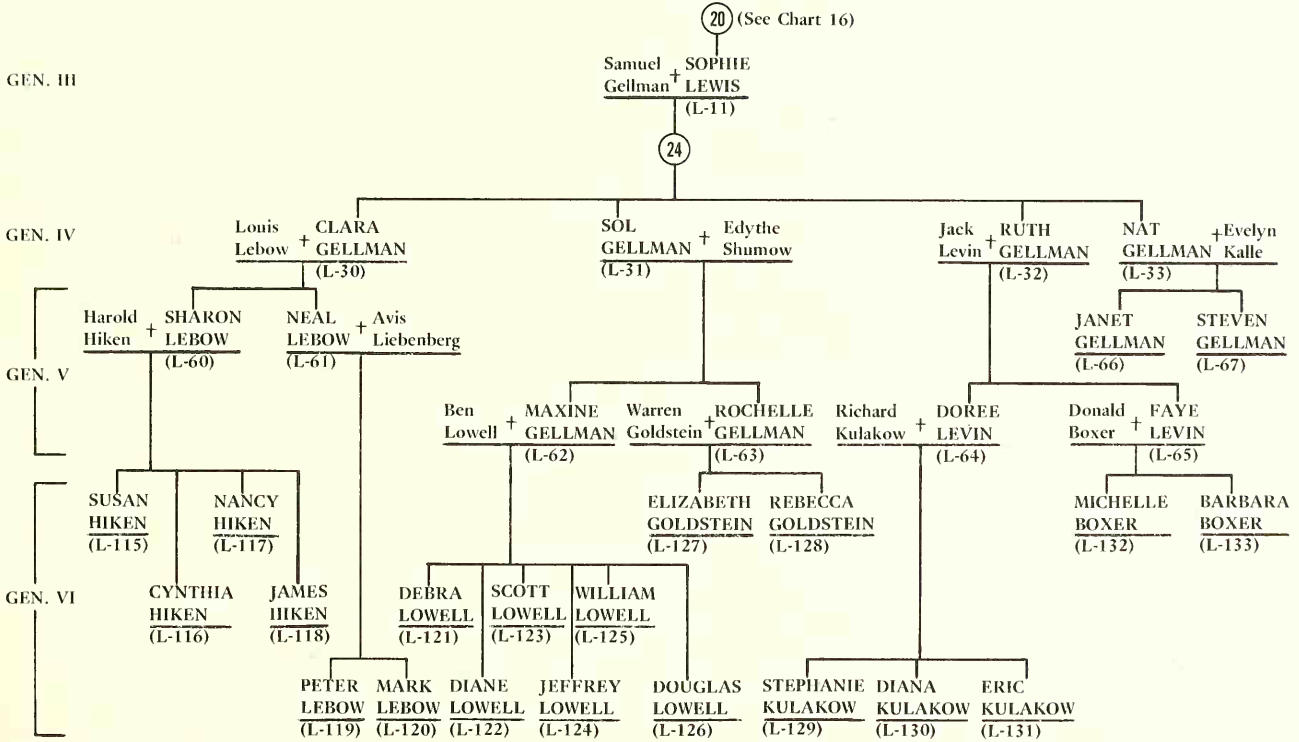


Chart 25. Descendants of Sophie and Samuel Gellman (Three Generations)

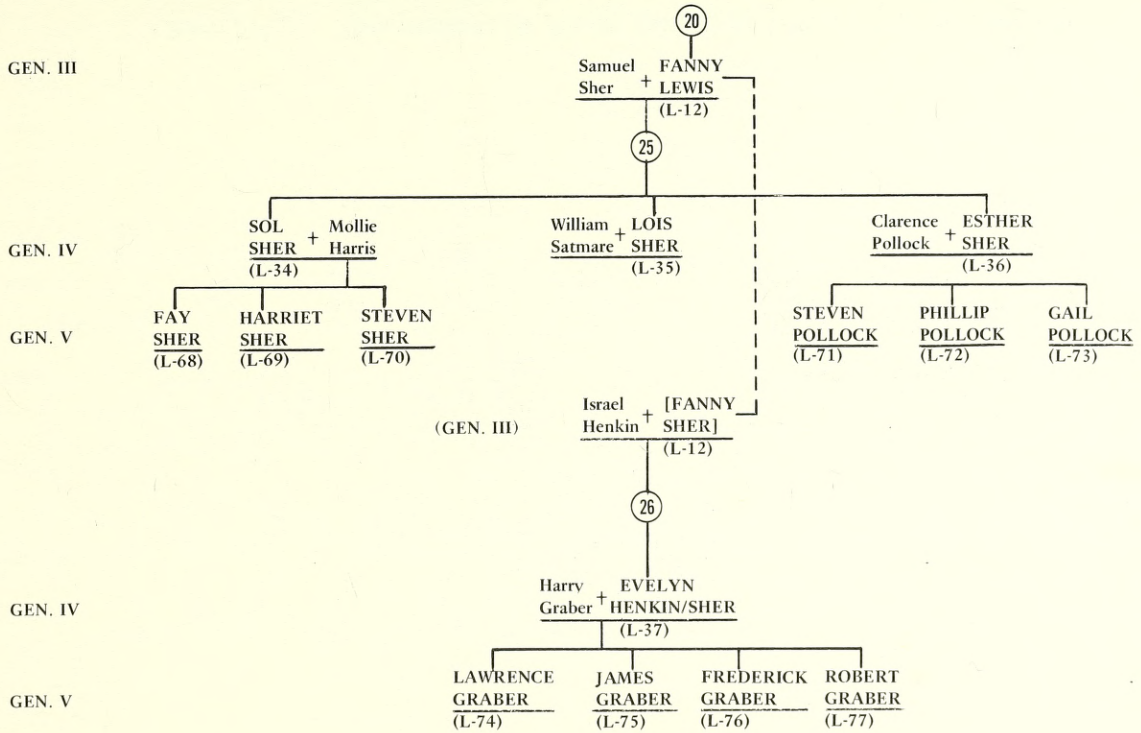


Chart 26. Descendants of Fanny Sher/Henkin (Two Husbands, Two Generations)

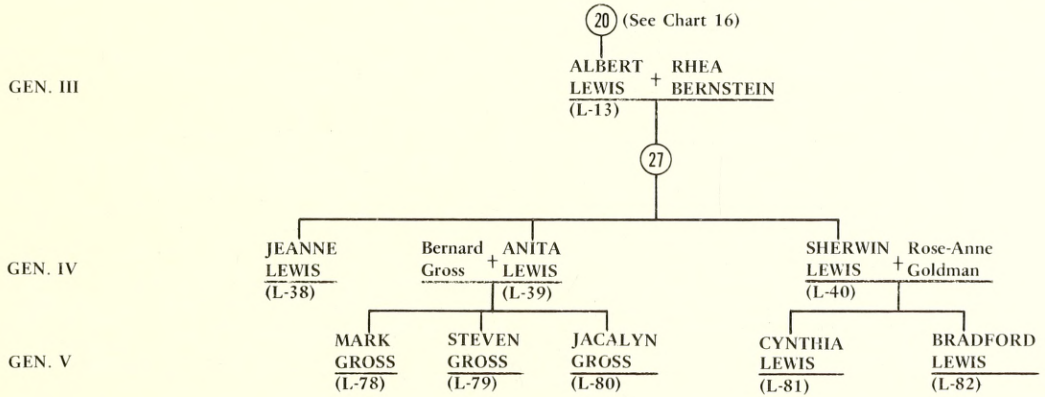


Chart 27. Descendants of Albert and Rhea Lewis (Two Generations)

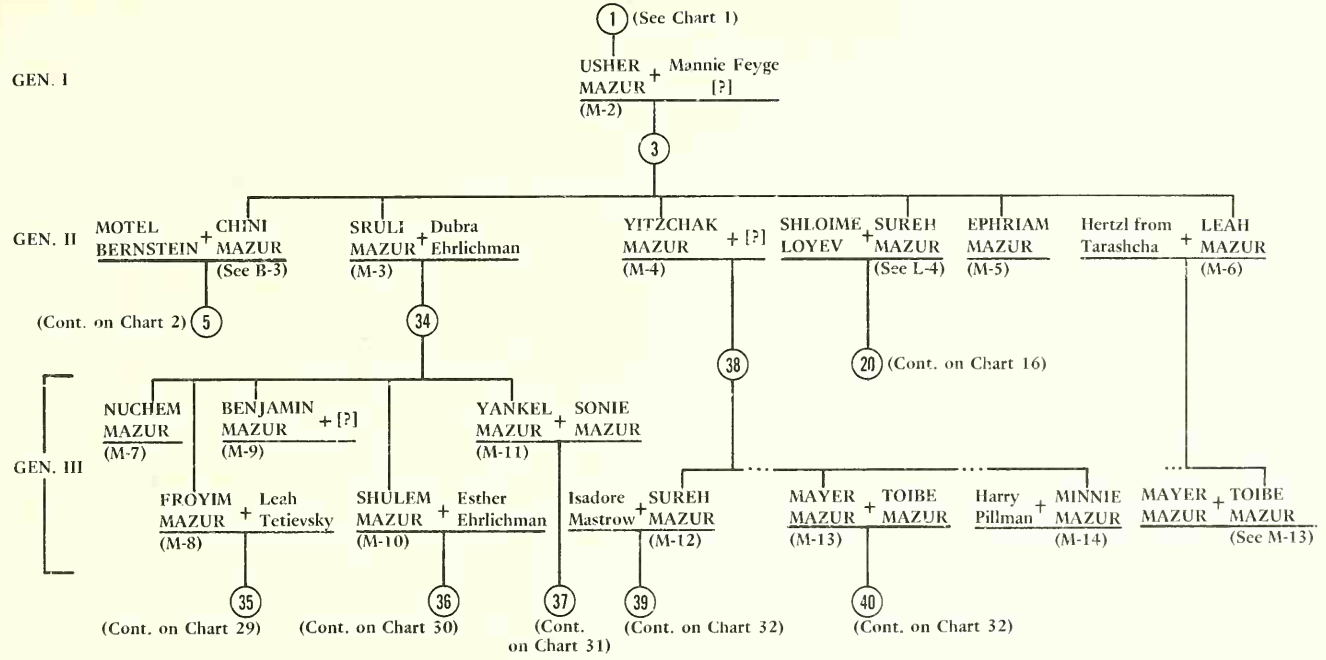


Chart 28. Descendants of Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur (Portions of Two Descendant Generations Shown)

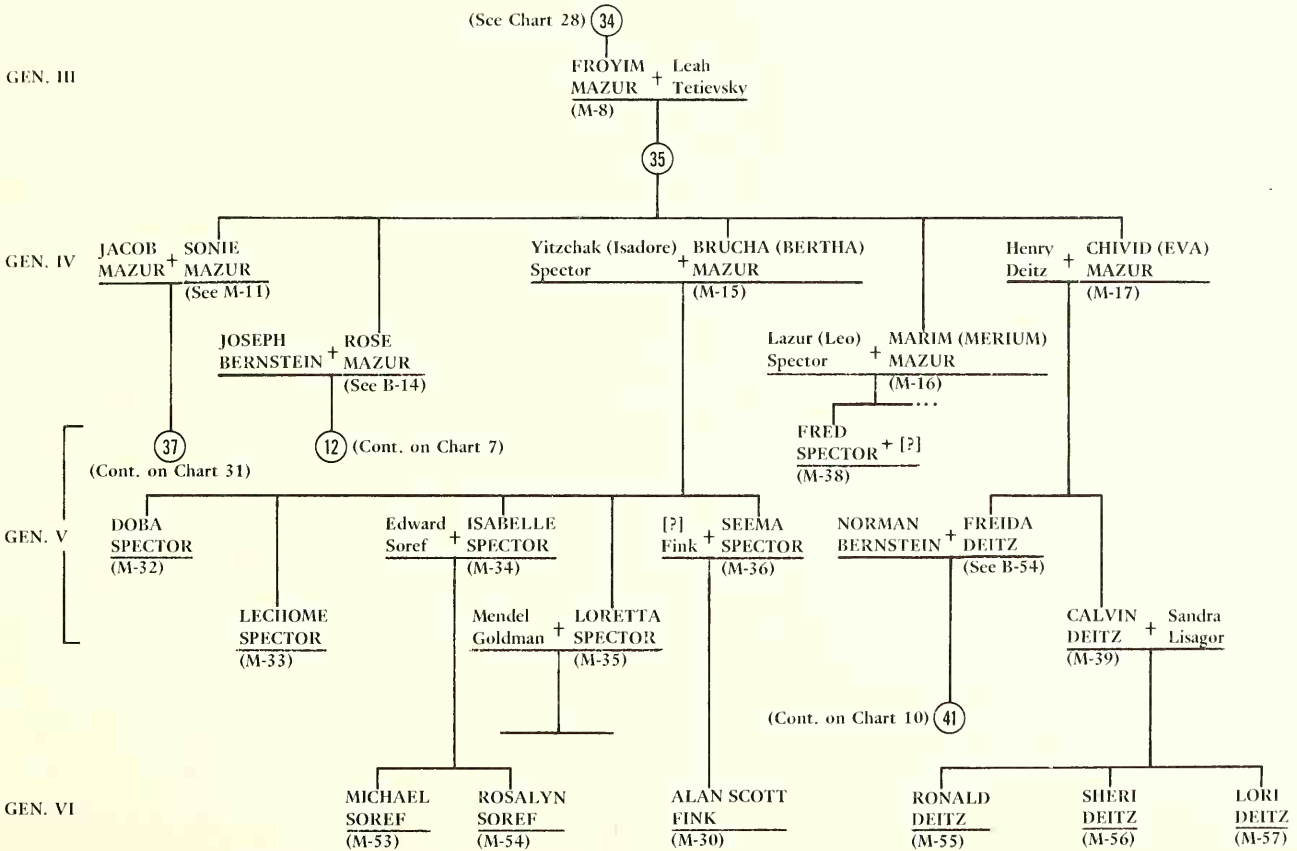


Chart 29. Descendants of Froyim and Leah Mazur (Three Generations)

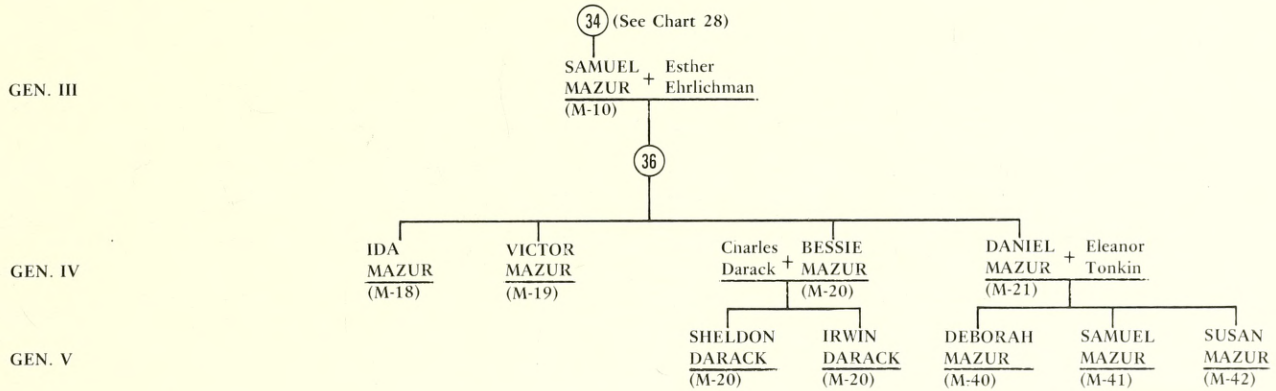


Chart 30. Descendants of Samuel and Esther Mazur (Two Generations)

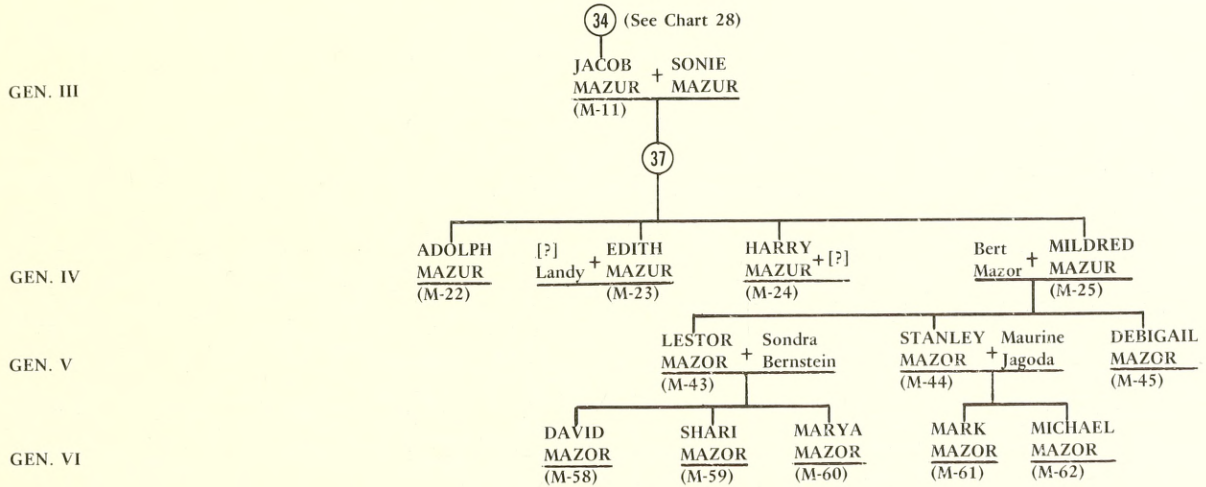


Chart 31. Descendants of Jacob and Sonie Mazur (Three Generations)

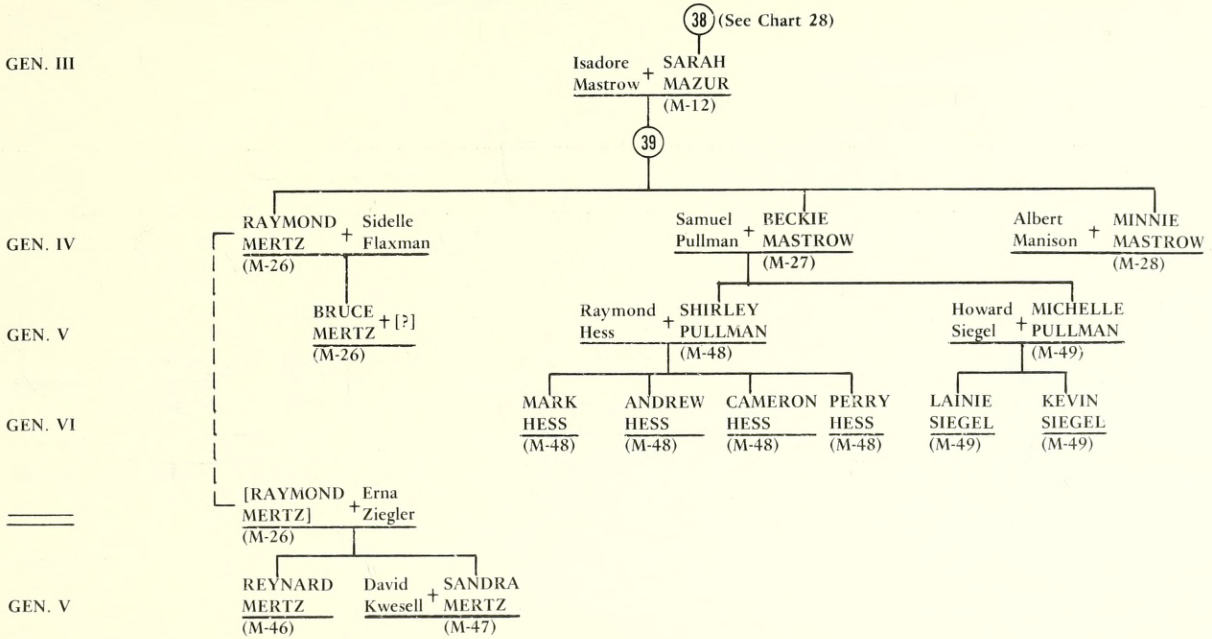


Chart 32. Descendants of Sarah and Isadore Mastrow (Three Generations)

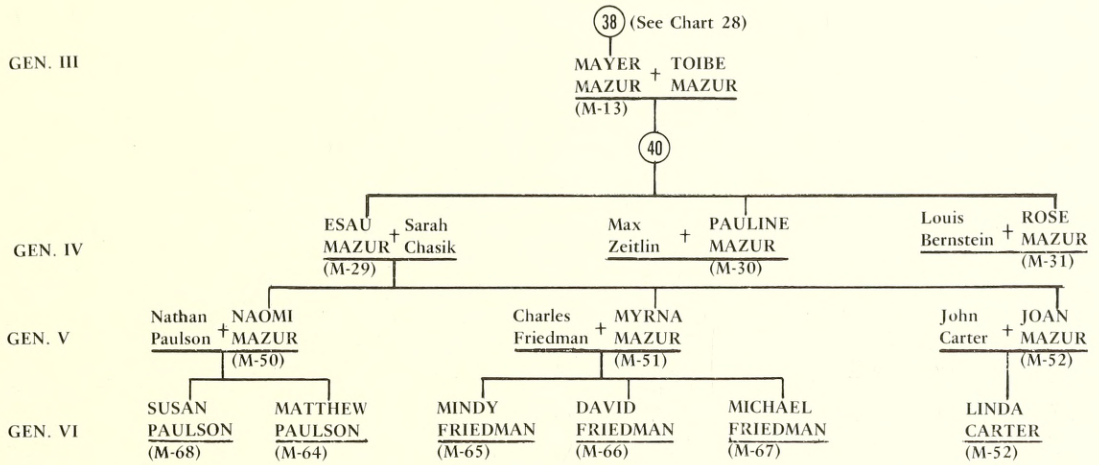


Chart 33. Descendants of Mayer and Toibe Mazur (Three Generations)

Section II

Individual Histories

6

The Bernsteins

GENERATION A (Precedes Generation I)

i. Shimon[1] **B-1**

Namesake not known. Born: 1785 (est), in Brody, Austria.[2] Died: [before 1857];[3] pl., cause, age not known. Spouse: no information.

Children: Eli Leyb, possibly others. (For child of Shimon Bernstein, see B-2.)

[1]This is the first Bernstein specifically known by name. His name is in an obituary for his son in a journal-account book kept by Nuchem Bernstein, my paternal grandfather. Since this book (hereafter referred to as the *Journal*) is a prime reference source which I quote extensively throughout this family history, I will explain its contents in detail.

The journal-account book of the *zade* Nuchem, known in the Bernstein family as "the little black book," was kept up by my grandfather from about 1895 until shortly before his death in 1915. It (now) has two parts: a collection of loose, unbound pages (u.p.), written primarily when he was in Russia; and a section of bound pages (b.p.), written primarily in the United States. It is written in Yiddish, Hebrew, Russian and English, with the various languages mixed, not only on a page, but even within a sentence.

In it is a melange of notations: congratulatory events (births, weddings, honors of all kinds) that took place in the family; historical chronologies of interest; expense accounts kept at various times for various reasons; helpful advice and instructions for immigrants, copied from the pages of the New York *Forvitz* (the leading Yiddish newspaper); recipies and useful home remedies (the few that I translated appear fascinating); black-bordered Lamentations for the Dead, written in Hebrew and serving as detailed obituaries, giving the highlights of the lives of those who died, and miscellaneous

information, including long lists of unidentified names and addresses.

As Nuchem himself says on the title page: "This is a history of my family – the dates of birth, dates of marriage, dates of death, and what happened to them and to me, both good and bad." He signs his name in full: "By Shimon Menachim Nachum Bernstein, son of Mordechai Pesach Halevi Bernstein."

I have used this book as the definitive authority to establish Bernstein history authenticity, since the notes in the book were recorded shortly after the events took place, by a man who either participated in them or was in an excellent position to know about them. That is why its credibility ranks above later recollections by others who were not in as good a position to know the facts as Nuchem Bernstein. Unfortunately, this sometimes has produced discrepancies, if, for one reason or another, a person or his children decided later to alter a date or an event. Any embarrassment this might cause is quite unintentional; still, for history's sake, the original notation cannot be ignored. Both the original item and the later revision appear in this Individual History section.

At present, the original "little black book" is in the hands of Esther Lander, my father's youngest sister and only surviving sibling, now living in Denver, Colorado. Her son Neil and I have Xerox copies of the book. With a historian's concern, I have strongly urged her to see that the book itself is deposited, either by herself or her heirs, with some research organization that would properly preserve such a valuable and irreplaceable piece of memorabilia. I suggested YIVO (the Yiddish Scientific and Cultural Organization) of New York; but any historical society will serve just as well.

[2] From a story told by Sol Burns, Shimon's great-great-grandson, about the beginnings of the Bernstein family. Presumably, he heard it from his father, Shmeilik Bernstein.

[3] Deduced from the fact that the first child we know who is named for him (who, traditionally, can only carry his name after he had died) was his great-grandson Nuchem (Shimon Menachim Nachum) born in the year 1857.

GENERATION I

Child of Shimon Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parent Shimon Bernstein, see B-1.)

i. **Eli Leyb**[1] **(Eliyahu Yehuda**[2]**)** **B-2**

Namesake not known. Born: 1805 (est), in Brody, Austria.[3] Died: December 26, 1889 (R);[4] pl., cause not known; age 83 (ded).

Spouse: Rivke[5] (maiden name not known). Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not known. Died: March 28, 1870,[5] in Makarov,[5] Russ.; cause, age not known.

Children: Motel, possibly others. (For the child of Eli Leyb and Rivke Bernstein, see B-3.)

[1] This is the name of the man mentioned by Sol Burns (now a man in his 80's), as the *zade dyan* who started our Bernstein line.

[2] This is the name mentioned in an obituary in the *Journal*, u.p. 123. The item reads: "1889. On the 26th of December 1889, my grandfather, the Eliyahu Yehuda, son of Reb Shimon, died. He was a wonderful and revered man. . ." According to Dr. Morris Liebman, an authority here in Los Angeles (recently deceased), the Yiddish name Leyb is translated into Hebrew as Yehuda or Aryai. Thus we know that the Eli Leyb of folklore and the Eliyahu Yehuda mentioned in the *Journal* are the same.

[3] The city where, according to Sol Burns, Eli Leyb lived.

[4] Noted in the obituary mentioned in footnote 2, above.

[5] From an obituary in the *Journal*, u.p. 117: "1870. On the 29th of March, in Makarov, my father's mother, Rivke, died."

GENERATION II

Children of Eli Leyb and Rivke Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Eli Leyb and Rivke Bernstein, see B-2.)

i. Motel[1] (Mordechai Pesach[2]) **B-3**

Namesake not known. Born: 1830 (est), in Zhitomer, Russ.[3] Died: 1916[4] (est), in Tarashcha, Russ.,[5] of unknown cause; age 86 (ded).

Spouse: Chini, nee Mazur.[6] Namesake not known. Born: 1835 (est), in Tarashcha.[7] Married: 1855 (est), in Tarashcha (prsmd). Died: [before 1922],[8] in Tarashcha, of unknown cause; age 86 (ded).

Children: Nuchem, Moishe, Shmeilik, Yitzchak, Leyvi, and others. (For the children of Motel and Chini Bernstein, see B-4 through B-10.)

[1] The name of the son of Eli Leyb, according to Sol Burns, who knew him personally. According to my brother Sheldon, my father noted that this Bernstein grandfather was called "Motel of the Sheil" because of his piety. The name was also to differentiate him from the maternal grandfather, Motel Karsunsky, who was called "Motel of the Mill."

[2] As noted previously, on the *Journal* title page, u.p. 101, Nuchem states that he is "the son of Mordechai Pesach Halevi Bernstein."

[3] From the story by Sol Burns on the family beginnings.

[4] According to a story told in the family, Motel was still alive when his grandson David died in 1914. At that time, David's father, Nuchem, grieved because he could not say Kaddish for his son since his own parents were still living. Nuchem Bernstein himself died in 1915; but the first great-grandchild I can find named for Motel was my sister Myrtle Bernstein LeBow, born in November, 1917. It is presumed that Motel died not long after his son Nuchem.

[5] This is where he was known to have lived in later life, according to Sol Burns, Alex Bernstein, and Esther Newmark, among others, all of whom remember him.

[6] For a detailed listing of Chini's parents and siblings, see chapter 8, in this section, starting with Usher Mazur, item M-2.

[7] According to the story of the beginning of our Mazur family line, as told to me by Esther Lander, Chini's granddaughter. This is the city where Usher Mazur, Chini's father, lived from boyhood on.

[8] Presumed. The first child found named for her was a great-grandchild, Yaffa Bernstein Draznin (me), born May, 1922.

GENERATION III

Children of Motel and Chini Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Motel and Chini Bernstein, see B-3. For the generation before, grandparents Eli Leyb and Rivke Bernstein, see B-2. Also for the grandparents Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see chapter 8, this section, item M-2.)

i. Nuchem[1] or Nathan (Shimon Menachim Nachum[2]) **B-4**

Named for Shimon (inf),[3] his father's paternal grandfather; also for Menachim Nuchem,[4] possibly his mother's maternal grandfather. Born: November 11, 1857 (R),[5] in Tarashcha (prsmd).[6] Came to U.S.: June 29, 1902 (R),[7] to New York City[7] (via Montreal, Can., on June 27, 1902 (R)[7]). Died: October 18, 1915 (A),[8] in Chicago, Ill.[9] of a heart ailment;[9] age 58 (ded). Buried: Waldheim cemetery, O.B.A., Des Plaines (greater Chicago area).[10]

Spouse: Dobe (Dobche[11]), nee Karsunsky.[12] Namesake not known. Born: November 19, 1859 (A), in Stavishche.[13] Married: August 17, 1877 (R),[14] in Stavishche (prsmd).[15] Came to U.S,: March 31, 1904 (A), to New York City.[16] Died: March 17, 1907, in Gurleyville, Conn.,[17] of a cerebral hemorrhage;[18] age 47.[19] Buried: New Union Field cemetery, O.B.A., New York.[19]

Children: David, Jacob, Ida, Joseph, Rose, Esau, Is (I.H.), Esther, and others. (For the children of Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-11 through B-20.)

[1] This is the name by which all of those who remember him knew him.

[2] As noted previously, this is how he identified himself, the author of the *Journal,* on its title page (u.p. 101).

[3] Based on the identification of the name, Shimon, as that of his grandfather.

[4] This is a presumption based on deductive reasoning. In his *Journal,* u.p. 124, Nuchem identifies the father of a great Rebbe Yaakov Yitzchak, who died in 1896, as a Menachim Nuchem. On the grounds that at least three grandchildren of the *bube* Mannie Feyge Mazur were named Menachim Nuchem, each of them the oldest male; the conclusion was drawn that Menachim Nuchem was a great rebbe as well, one for whom it was fitting that these first-born males be named. It is further deduced that he was a *zade* (grandfather) as well; not only because only a direct relationship could account for so *many* Menachim Nuchems in the third generation, but also because only a man with such credentials could confer on Mannie Feyge the *yichus* (family pedigree) required so that a *shiddach* (arranged marriage) between her and the wealthy and prestigious Usher was considered in the first place.

[5] *Journal,* u.p. 114: "1857, November 11. I, Menachim Nuchem, son of Mordechai Pesach Halevi, was born."

[6] Tarashcha was the place where his parents lived all their lives; this *shtetl* (town) will be given as the place of birth for all of Motel's children.

[7] Noted in the *Journal* in extensive detail (as a transcription of the information on the form filled out in the Immigration Office), b.p. 147; and in summary, b.p. 171. The last reads: "On April 24, 1902, I left my home and traveled from Hamburg on the third of June. I arrived in London June 6. I left London on June 17 for Canada and came to Montreal on June 27, 1902. I came to America on the boat LAKE ONTARIO. . ." He adds some supplementary information on b.p. 147: "On Saturday, 28 June, I took the Central Vermont Railroad to New London; from there, I traveled at night by boat until New York, and came in at 11 in the morning 29 June 1902."

[8] As it appears on his gravestone.

[9] As told to me by Esther Lander, his daughter.

[10] Personal knowledge. I visited the grave there.

[11] Her name is noted in his *Journal* for the first time on u.p. 79: "Biography: I was born on 11 November 1897, my wife Dobche was born in 1860, and my son David born in 1878." Later, he corrected his error on the year of Dobche's birth by giving the specific date in 1859.

[12] The spelling of Dobe's maiden name varies, but this is the version used most frequently. For more details about the members of Dobe's family, that is, her father Motel Karsunsky, her mother Eta Nessie, her father's siblings and her own half-sisters and -brothers, see the Appendix, AK-1 through AK-3.

[13] Noted by Nuchem in the *Journal,* in the course of a Lamentation

he wrote on her death (b.p. 155 and b.p. 166-167). The reference is very detailed; I quote the item on b.p. 155: "A eulogy on the death of wife Dobtzie, daughter of Mordechai Karsunsky, who died five minutes past twelve noon, the 17th of March 1907, on the farm near Gurleyville; and was buried the 18th of March, in New York, New Union Field Cemetery, O.B.A., at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Age 47 years, 3 months, 28 days. Was born on the 19th of November, 1859, in Stavishche, Kiev province, Russia . . . She came to America on the 31st of March 1904." He ends by giving detailed directions on how to get to the cemetery.

[14] *Journal*, u.p. 116: "1877. My marriage to Dobche took place on the 17th of August."

[15] Where her father lived and where, according to a notation in the *Journal* (u.p. 116), her mother died four years later.

[16] As noted in detail in the *Journal*, b.p. 160; also inserted in the Lamentation (same as footnote 13).

[17] Same as footnote 13.

[18] From Esther Lander, her daughter.

[19] Same as footnote 13.

ii. Moishe [1] (ne Bernstein) Pantikovsky [2] B-5

Namesake not known. Born: 1860 (est), in Tarashcha. Died: date, pl. cause, age not known.

Spouse: Tamar Pantikovsky.[3] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: October 2, 1881 (R);[3] pl. not known. Died: date, pl., cause, age not known.

Children: possible one son,[4] but no further information.

[1] The "mystery" brother, known by those who heard of him (Esther Lander, Sol Burns, and Alex Bernstein) only as Moishe from Tarashcha. The details of what happened are given in the *Journal*, u.p. 120 and 121, but it's a very cryptic story at best. It appears that Moishe got into great trouble with the military authorities (exactly what is not specified clearly), was exiled from Tarashcha, took a pseudonym and emigrated to Germany or France (the stories vary). At any rate, at this point, he disappears from the family annals forever.

[2] There seems to be a question as to what pseudonym he took. Sol Burns, his nephew, says it was Moslovsky. His brother, Alex, says it was Promoslovsky. I think that time and the secrecy of the original event has made their recollections somewhat unreliable. It appears much more probable that Moishe simply took his wife's maiden name, which sounds close enough to what Sol and Alex remember to be a plausible explanation.

[3] As noted in the *Journal*, u.p. 118: "1881. On the 2nd of October, my brother Moishe got married to Tamar, the daughter of Avram Yitzchak Pantikovsky [or Pantigorsky]."

[4] A sequel to the story involves a son. Sometime in the 1930's, someone in the family (my father or one of his brothers) got a letter from a stranger in Germany, identifying himself as a Bernstein, the son of Moishe from Tarashcha. He wanted to borrow $5000 to buy a violin. At the time, the family, of course, had no such cash; but the letter caused quite a sensation. Someone may have answered the letter, but no one ever heard from the man again.

iii. Shmeilik[1] or Samuel (Shmuel[2]) B-6

Namesake not known. Born: 1862 (ded), in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: February 20, 1908 (A), to New York City.[3] Died: December 22, 1934,[4] in New York,[5] of cancer;[5] age 72.[6] Buried: Mount Lebanon cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.[7]

Spouse: Chayne, nee Savetsky.[8] Namesake not known. Born: 1872 (ded); in Boyerka.[9] Married: May 10, 1888 (R),[10] in Boyerka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: June 10, 1913 (A),[11] to New York City. Died: September 27, 1944,[12] in Brooklyn,[12] of unspecified cause; age 72.[12] Buried: Mount Lebanon cemetery, Brooklyn.[12]

Children: Solomon, Louis, Fanny, and Alex. (For the children of Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-21 through B-24.)

[1] This is the name by which those who knew him (all my Bernstein cousins in New York, among others) remember this brother of my grandfather.

[2] Shmeilik's Hebrew name, as noted in his wedding notice in Nuchem's *Journal,* u.p. 123: "1888. On May 10, my brother Shmuel married Chayne, daughter of Yeshiya Yehuda Savetsky."

[3] As noted in Nuchem's *Journal,* b.p. 164: "Nephew Yeshiya Yehuda and brother Shmuel left [Russia] on the 21st January 1908, boarded the ship in Rotterdam on the 8th of February. They came to America on February 20th and stayed [were detained] at Castle Gardens [i.e., Ellis Island]."

[4] Alex Bernstein, his son, said that Shmeilik died on the 16th day of Tavat, 1935. But the 16th day of Tavat didn't come in 1935; it fell in December, 1934 and January, 1936. Since another son, Sol, had said that his father died in 1934, I took the December date in 1934 as the date of his death.

[5] From Alex Bernstein.

[6] From Sol Burns, his son.

[7] Same as footnote 5.

[8] The Savetsky family has two other collateral connections with the Bernsteins. Chayne's brother, David, had a sister-in-law whose son, Joseph Newmark, married Dobe Bernstein's niece, Esther Boyarsky. Chayne also had a half-sister, Essie Sheftman, whose son Morris married Nuchem Bernstein's daughter Rose.

[9] Same as footnote 6.

[10] *Journal,* u.p. 123. See footnote 2, above.

[11] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 160, which reads: "Brother Shmuel left for his home in Russia the first of September, 1910. . .he left on the boat CARPINA to the port of Rotterdam . . . My brother Shmuel returned to America with his wife Chayne, his daughter Feyge and his son Eliyahu on 10 June 1913. The name of the boat was the NORDAM."

[12] Same as footnote 5. The day and month are the American calendar equivalents of the Hebrew date given.

iv. Yitzchak [1] or Isaac B-7

Namesake not known. Born: 1868 (ded), in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: February 17, 1905 (R),[2] to New York City (via Trieste on January 23, 1905,[2] having left home November 26, 1904[2]). Died: November 9, 1929,[3] in Chicago, Ill.,[3] of cancer of the lung;[3] age 61.[3] Buried: Waldheim cemetery, Chicago.[3]

Spouse: Massie or Mary, nee Davidson. Born: 1877 (ded), in Yanichpoli[3] (Volhinye province), Russ. (prsmd).[4] Married: 1897,[5] in Yanichpoli (prsmd). Came to U.S.: December 2, 1910 (A), to New York;[6] December 4, 1910, to Chicago.[6] Died: May, 1949,[7] in Milwaukee, Wis.,[7] of unspecified cause; age 72.[7] Buried: Milwaukee (cemetery not specified).[7]

Children: Rhea, Selma, Joseph, Pearl, Esau (Ace), and Martin. (For the children of Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see L-13, as spouse; B-18, as spouse; and B-25 through B-28.)

[1] Yitzchak, the third of the Bernstein brothers who came to America, is mentioned for the first time by name in the *Journal* on u.p. 124: "1891. On November 24, my brother Yitzchak went into the Army with cousin Yosef Mazur."

[2] *Journal,* b.p. 170. The notation corraborates what Rhea, Yitzchak's daughter, told me: that her father had to flee from Russia illegally in order to avoid being drafted again for the Russo-Japanese War, even though he had already served five years in the army. The *Journal* item reads: "My brother Yitzchak boarded a ship in Trieste on 23 January 1905 and came to America on the 17th of February 1905. He traveled on the boat 25 days. He left home on the 26th of November, 1904. The name of the ship was the GEORGIA."

[3] From Rhea Lewis, daughter of Yitzchak and Massie.

[4] Also from Rhea. This is where she believed her mother lived and where she, Rhea, was born.

[5] According to Rhea (born 1898), her parents were married a year before she was born.

[6] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 156: "My sister-in-law Massie, wife of brother Yitzchak, arrived with her two daughters and one son. They left Russia on the boat LOVITINAH on Saturday, 19 November 1910

and arrived in New York on December 2, 1910. They set out at 5 o'clock in the evening for Chicago and came there on the 4th of December at 11 in the morning."

[7] Same as footnote 3.

v. Rivke [1] B-8

Named for Rivke Bernstein, her father's paternal grandmother (inf).[2] Born: 1871 (est),[3] in Tarashcha. Died: March 14, 1882 (R),[4] in Tarashcha, of unknown cause; age 10 years (ded). Buried: Tarashcha (prsmd).

[1] This entire entry is based on a notation in the *Journal,* u.p. 117: "On March 14, 1882, my sister Rivke died suddenly." No age or further particulars are given. On the possibility that he might have been referring to a sister of his wife's, I checked further. Although there was a Rivke in Dobe's family who died in her twenties, she died at the turn of the century; so this item could not have been a reference to her. That this was actually a sister of Nuchem's was later confirmed by Esther Lander, who recalled being told of a sudden death of a daughter, who was not an infant, in her father's family.

[2] According to Nuchem's *Journal,* on the 29th of March, 1870, his father's mother, Rivke, died. I've inferred from the similarity of names that she was the child's namesake.

[3] The child's birth year was determined by placing it soon after the death of her namesake.

[4] *Journal,* u.p. 117. See footnote 1.

vi. Leyvi [1] B-9

Namesake not known. Born: September 27, 1875 (R),[2] in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: February 1, 1907 (A),[3] to New York City. Returned to Russia, October 28, 1909 (A).[4] Died: date, pl., cause, age not known.

Spouse: (first name not known), nee Spivak.[5] No other information.

Children: at least two sons,[6] but no other information.

[1] This was a brother for whom Nuchem bought a *shifscarte* to bring to America (see footnote 3). Unique of the entire family, he later decided to return permanently to Russia (see footnote 4).

[2] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 162. When Leyvi took out his first citizenship papers, he said he was "33 years old, being born on the 27th day of September, 1875. . ."

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 172: "I sent a *shifscarte* to brother Leyvi to go to Bremen on November 20, 1906 . . . Leyvi left Beyala Tserkov on Tuesday, January 1, 1907, and . . . came to America on the first of February, 1907. He weighed 143 lbs. . ."

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 160: "My brother Leyvi left for home on October 28, 1909, going to Bremen on the ship PRINCE FREDERICK WILHELM. Before he left, he sent to his home by post 200 rubles. He took a passage under the name of Harry Cohen and paid $33."

[5] From Sol Burns, who recalls that she was related in some way.

[6] From Alex Bernstein, who remembered Leyvi and his family in Tarashcha. This was after Leyvi came back and before Alex left for America.

vii. **Mannie Feyge** [1] **B-10**

Named for Mannie Feyge Mazur, her mother's mother (inf).[2] Born: December 29, 1883 (R),[3] in Tarashcha. Died: January 12, 1884, [3] in Tarashcha, of unspecified cause; age two weeks. Buried: Tarashcha (prsmd).

[1] This is the name noted in the brief announcement of her birth and death. See footnote 3.

[2] Based on the similarity of names and the *Journal* notation, u.p. 117: "1879. On Feb. 21, my mother's mother, my grandmother Mannie Feyge, died."

[3] As noted by Nuchem in the *Journal,* u.p. 120: "1883. On Dec. 29, my sister Mannie Feyge was born at 3 a.m. She lived for two weeks and died 12 January 1884."

GENERATION IV

Children of Nathan (Nuchem) and Dobe Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4. For the generation before, grandparents Motel and Chini Bernstein, see B-3.)

i. **David (Duvid** [1] **)** **B-11**

Named for Duvid Karsunsky, his mother's paternal grandfather.[2] Born: July 22, 1878 [3] (R) or August 3, 1878 [4] (A), in Tarashcha.[4] Came to U.S.: January 20, 1903 (R) [5] or February 2, 1903 (A),[5] to New York City. Died: September 16, 1914,[6] in Chicago,[6] of gangrene caused by an infected foot;[7] age 36.[8] Buried: Waldheim cemetery, O.B.A.,[8] Des Plaines (greater Chicago area).

Spouse: Sarah (Sureh Rivke [9] or Surke), nee Wishnipolsky.[10] Born: April 23, 1883 [11] (A); Nastashka,[12] Russ. Married: October 22, 1901,[13] in Nastashka.[14] Died: September 18, 1952,[15] in New York City, of cancer; age 69 (ded). Buried: Riverside cemetery, Rochelle Park, N.J.[16]

Children: Harry, Louis, Michael, Dorothy, Lillian, Marion, Esther; also Myrt. (For the children of David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-29 through B-35, and B-44, spouse.)

[1] One must distinguish between this David Bernstein (whom I call David the Elder) and a David Bernstein born in the next generation who was the son of Joseph, Nuchem's third son. Coincidentally, David the Younger eventually married a daughter of this David the Elder.

[2] From Esther Boyarsky Newmark, whose mother was a half-sister to Dobe Bernstein. She says her brother, David Boyarsky, and this David Bernstein, her cousin, were both named after Motel Karsunsky's father, Duvid Karsunsky.

[3] *Journal,* u.p. 114: "1878. My son Duvid was born on the 22nd of July."

[4] As noted in the *Journal* b.p. 152, as part of an obituary for David, which reads: "Lament for my oldest son Duvid who died on Wednesday, 16 September 1914, at nine in the morning at Maimonedes Hospital. Buried in Waldheim cemetery . . . He was born Aug. 3, 1878, in Tarashcha, Kiev province. He lived 36 years, one month, 14 days."

[5] *Journal,* b.p. 168: "Son Duvid and wife Sureh, and my daughter Nessie came from London to America on 20 January 1903, according to the Russian calendar, or 2 February 1903. They came through Castle Gardens; they left from Southhampton."

[6] Same as footnote 4.

[7] As it appears on a scrap of paper from the *Journal,* out of sequence (which I have numbered pages I and J). The poignant notation describes, in torturous detail, the arrival of David from Utah with a gangrenous leg, the diagnosis made by doctors to amputate below the knee, the negative prognosis after the first amputation and the decision to amputate higher, the resulting fever. . .there the scrap of paper ends. The rest was torn off and lost.

[8] Same as footnote 4.

[9] As noted in the announcement of the wedding in the *Journal,* u.p. 113: "The marriage of son Duvid and Sureh Rivke Wishnipolsky, daughter of Reb Zev, took place on 22 October 1901. . ."

[10] Sarah's maiden name has been spelled a number of ways. I am adopting the spelling used by her oldest son, Harry.

[11] The year is from her son Michael; the day and month are American calendar dates from her Hebrew birthday, given to me by Harry as the second day of Passover.

[12] Presumed, based on the name of the city where she was married. See footnote 14.

[13] Same as footnote 9.

[14] In the *Journal,* where he noted the marriage of Duvid and Sureh (u.p. 113), Nuchem also wrote down the name of the town where they were married. The name, however, is so badly scribbled that the

translator was unable to decipher it clearly. The possible versions he came up with were: Vashtalsky or Nastatsky or Nashtashku. There being a town not far from Tarashcha by the name of Nastashka, I have decided that that probably was the village Nuchem meant.

[15] From her son Michael.

[16] From her son Harry.

ii. Jacob Louis (Yankov Leyb[1] or Yaakov Yehuda[2]) B-12

Namesake not known. Born: January 2, 1880[3] (R) or December 31, 1880[4] (A), in Lisovich,[5] Russ. Came to U.S.: October 28, 1902 (A); to New York[6] (via Montreal, Can., on October 22, 1902[6]). Died: January 15, 1956,[7] in Milwaukee, Wis., of a heart ailment;[8] age 75. Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis.[8]

Spouse: Tillie or Tella,[9] nee Loyev, later Lewis.[10] Namesake not known. Born: June 18, 1887,[11] in Shubovka, Russ. (prsmd). Came to U.S.: 1907 (est), to Milwaukee. Married: December 29, 1912,[12] in Milwaukee.[12] Died: May 14, 1969,[13] in Milwaukee,[13] of complications of Parkinson's disease;[13] age 81 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[13]

Children: Dorothy, Naomi, Myrtle, Yaffa, Sheldon, and another. (For the children of Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-36 through B-41.)

[1] As he was familiarly characterized by his father. See the notation in the *Journal,* u.p. 113, in which all Nuchem's living children were listed.

[2] As formally named by his father in the notation of his birth, *Journal,* u.p. 118: "1880. On Jan. 2nd, my dear son Yaakov Yehuda was born."

[3] See *Journal* notation, footnote 2 above. Later there is still another notation in the book, u.p. 122, which indicates that in 1885, "On September 20th, my son Yankele and my daughter Eta Nessie were registered in the Book of Births." Nuchem thus registered Jacob as being five years *younger* than he was, a *twin* of his daughter Ida. The purpose for this was, of course, to frustrate for five years any draft call that might come in the future. Jacob, however, never recognized the 1885 birth year; he always celebrated his birthday as though born in 1880 although, as footnote 4 indicates, he set the day almost a year later than it actually was.

[4] This is the date traditionally celebrated in the family as being his birthday.

[5] This is the village just outside of Tarashcha to which Nuchem and Dobe moved on December 3, 1879 (*Journal,* u.p. 117). They lived in Lisovich for 14 years (u.p. 125); all the children through Esau were born there. In later years, however, Nuchem frequently gave Tarashcha as the birthplace of the children, since Lisovich was almost a suburb of that town.

[6] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 146, and also cross-referenced in summary on b.p. 134. The latter reads: ". . .[Jacob] came to America on Tuesday, 28 October 1902; he lived in Liverpool on his way to Canada in Quebec. He arrived in Canada on 22 Oct. 1902, and came to America on the LAKE MAGENIE ship. He traveled to New London [Conn.] on the Central Vermont Railway."

[7] On his gravestone; also through personal knowledge.

[8] Personal knowledge.

[9] This is the way Jake spelled his wife's name on his final naturalization papers.

[10] For further information about Tillie's maternal grandparents, Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see chapter 8 of this section, item M-2. For information about her parents, Sureh and Shloime Loyev, as well as her Lewis siblings, see chapter 7, this section, items L-4 and L-7 through L-13.

[11] This is the day and month celebrated in the family, an American calendar approximation of the Hebrew date as Tillie remembered it. The year was computed by her brother Albert, at the time director of the Social Security Administration office in Gary, Ind.

[12] *Journal,* b.p. 65: "My son Yaakov married the daughter of Shloime Loyev, from Milwaukee, Wis., the 29th of December, 1912."

[13] Same as footnote 8.

iii. Ida (Eta Nessie[1]) B-13

Named for Eta Nessie Karsunsky, her mother's mother (inf).[2] Born: June 26, 1883[3] (R) [July 8, 1883[3] (A)], or September 20, 1885 (R),[3] or July 10, 1887 (A);[3] in Lisovich. Came to U.S.: January 20, 1903 (R) or February 2, 1903 (A),[4] to New York. Died: June 19, 1944,[5] in Milwaukee,[6] of a cerebral hemorrhage;[6] age 56 (ded).[7] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[8]

Spouse: Samuel Rosen (ne Rojok).[9] Born: December 12, 1886,[10] in Kiev, Russ. (prsmd).[11] Married: March 30, 1913, in Chicago.[12] Died: July 13, 1946,[13] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[14] age 59 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[15]

Children: Betty and Norman. (For the children of Ida and Sam Rosen, see B-42 and B-43.)

[1] As her father notes in his formal announcement of her birth, *Journal,* u.p. 119: "1883. On the 26th day of June (8th of July), my daughter Eta Nessie was born." Because of the insertion of the American date, either the original was written many years later in America; or else the (A) date was put in later.

[2] Inferred upon identification of her namesake in the *Journal,* u.p. 116, which reads: "1863. My mother-in-law, Eta Nessie, died in Stavishche. . ."

[3] The first two dates (June 27th and July 8th, 1883) are noted in

the *Journal*, u.p. 119 (see footnote 1). However, Nuchem didn't register his daughter in the Book of Births (the official birth register) until September 20, 1885 (u.p. 122); this is the third date given. The last date is the one which appears on Ida's gravestone in Milwaukee, and presumably is the one the family has accepted as her actual birthday.

[4] *Journal*, b.p. 168.

[5] As it appears on the gravestone in Milwaukee.

[6] Personal knowledge.

[7] From the gravestone dates.

[8] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

[9] From Esther Lander and Esther Boyarsky Newmark. I also recall having heard Ida call her husband this, though whether in fun or in anger, I don't remember.

[10] Same as footnote 5.

[11] Where his parents lived in later life. However, since it is not known for how long, this presumption may be unwarranted. Rosen was the last of about 29 children, according to his nephew David Bernstein; his father, who had three wives in all, was 72 when Sam Rosen was born.

[12] *Journal*, b.p. 64: "My daughter Nessie was married to Sam Rosen on Sunday, 30 March 1913, in Chicago."

[13] Same as footnote 5.

[14] Personal knowledge; later confirmed by his daughter, Betty Margoles.

[15] Same as footnote 8.

iv. **Joseph (Yossel[1] or Yosef[2])** **B-14**

Named for Yosef Leyv Dubinsky, his mother's maternal grandfather (inf).[3] Born: February 25, 1886[4] (R), in Lisovich. Came to U.S.: July 21, 1903 (A), to New York.[5] Died: April 25, 1935,[6] in Milwaukee,[7] of a heart attack; age 49 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery,[7] Milwaukee.

Spouse: Rose (Rivke[8] or Ruchel[8]), nee Mazur.[9] Namesake not known. Born: 1888[10] or 1890,[10] in Stavishche. Came to U.S.: 1907, to Buffalo (via Vienna).[11] Married: September 4, 1910,[12] in Chicago. Died: April 11, 1955,[13] in Chicago,[14] of cancer;[14] age 65 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[14]

Children: David, Julius, and Frances. (For the children of Joseph and Rose Bernstein, see B-44 through B-46.)

[1] As familiarly characterized by his father in the *Journal*, u.p. 113, in a listing of the children.

[2] As formally characterized in the birth announcement, *Journal*, u.p. 122, which reads: "1886. On February 25, my dear son Yosef was born."

[3] An inference based on the notation in the *Journal*, u.p. 118, of the death of Dobe's grandfather, Yosef Leyb, on Oct. 26, 1881.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] *Journal*, b.p. 168: "My son Joseph came to America on the 21st day of July, 1903, through *kessel garten* from Rotterdam; for $36."

[6] On the gravestone in Milwaukee.

[7] Personal knowledge.

[8] "Rivke" is the name noted in the *Journal*, b.p. 67, when Nuchem mentions the marriage of his son Joseph. However, he may have been mistaken because, according to Rose's daughter Frances, Rose said her Yiddish name was Ruchel.

[9] For further information about Rose's parents, Froyim and Leah Mazur, as well as her siblings, see chapter 8, this section, items M-8; M-11, spouse; and M-15 through M-17.

[10] According to Rose's daughter Frances, her mother's age on her (Frances's) birth certificate indicated she was born in 1888; however on the marriage license, the year 1890 was indicated.

[11] According to Harry Mazur, Rose's nephew, Rose accompanied Harry's mother and father to America and lived with them until she got married.

[12] *Journal*, b.p. 67: "My son Yosef married Rivke, daughter of relative Froyim Mazur from Stavishche. The wedding took place the 4th of September, 1910."

[13] As appears on her gravestone in Milwaukee.

[14] Personal knowledge.

v. **Rose (Rivke[1])** B-15

Named for Rivke, her father's sister; or for the namesake of them both, Rivke Bernstein, her father's paternal grandmother (inf).[2] Born: November 3, 1888 or 1890,[3] in Lisovich. Came to U.S.: March 31, 1904, to New York.[4] Died: August 14, 1968,[5] in New York, of a cerebral hemorrhage;[6] age 77.[6] Buried: Riverside cemetery, Lodi, New Jersey.[6]

Spouse: Morris (Chiam Moishe[7]) Sheftman. Born: 1888 (ded),[8] in Zhashkov, Russ.[9] Married: June 14, 1913, in New York.[10] Died: January 1, 1971,[11] in New York, of cause unspecified; age 82 (ded). Buried: Riverside cemetery, Lodi, N.J. (prsmd).

Children: Dorothy, Nathan, Elliot, and another. (For the children of Rose and Morris Sheftman, see B-47 through B-50.)

[1] *Journal*, u.p. 123: "1888. Nov. 3rd. My daughter Rivke was born. Mazel tof. I registered her birth at the end of December, 1888."

[2] My inference in both cases. Rivke, Nuchem's sister, died suddenly (as noted previously) in 1882. The grandmother Rivke died in 1870. Rose may have been named after either.

[3] The first date, 1888, is noted in the *Journal,* u.p. 123 (see footnote 1). However, the 1890 date is the one that the family has known and probably appears on documents originating in America.

[4] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 169. The item reads as follows: "I sent three tickets for my wife Dobche and the children: Rivke, Usher, Yitzchak Tzvi, and Esther. They came on 31 March 1904. They left Tarashcha on 21 February, Russian calendar, or 6 March, American calendar. They traveled through Rotterdam . . . and boarded the ship on the 19th of March, 1904. All together, they traveled twelve days on the ship and 25 days from Stavishche to America. On the 26th day, they came to America."

[5] As confirmed by Dorothy (Dotty) Lubinsky, Rose's daughter.

[6] From Dorothy Lubinsky.

[7] As his name appears in the *Journal* notation of the wedding of Morris and Rose; b.p. 63. See footnote 10.

[8] Morris Sheftman told me that he was 24 1/2 years old when he was married. This put his 24th birthday in 1912.

[9] From Morris Sheftman himself.

[10] *Journal*, b.p. 63: "Mazel tof. My daughter Rivke was given in marriage to Chiam Moishe, son of Mordechai Sheftman, the 14th of June, 1913 . . . The ceremony was performed by the Rabbi Phillip Golden and the chazan was the well-known Yossele Rosenblatt. . ."

[11] From Nathan Sheftman, his son.

vi. Eliyahu[1] B-16

Named for Eli Leyb Bernstein, his father's paternal grandfather (inf).[2] Born: March 26, 1890[3] (R), in Lisovich. Died: April 7, 1890[3] (R), in Lisovich, of unknown cause; age 12 days. Buried: Tarashcha (prsmd).

[1] This is the name noted in the brief announcement of his birth and death. See footnote 3.

[2] Based on a notation in the *Journal,* u.p. 123, that the grandfather had died just three months before the child was born.

[3] *Journal,* u.p. 124: "1890, 26th of March. My dear son Eliyahu was born. He lived only 12 days and died the 7th of April."

vii. Esau (Usher[1]) B-17

Named for Usher Mazur, his father's maternal grandfather (inf).[2] Born: April 14, 1892[3] (R), in Lisovich. Came to U.S.: March 31, 1904, to New York.[4] Died: January 23, 1933,[5] on highway between Milwaukee and Chicago,[6] in an automobile accident;[6] age 40 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[6]

Spouse: Nettie (Eta Nessie[6]), nee Loyev, later Lewis.[7] Namesake not known. Born: April 22, 1896,[8] 1897,[8] or 1898;[8] in Shubovka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: 1905 (est),[9] to Milwaukee. Married: January

4, 1919, in Milwaukee.[10] Died: October 21, 1953,[11] in Milwaukee[11] of a heart attack;[11] age 55.[12] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[13]

Children: Eliot, Doris, and Ruth. (For the children of Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-51 through B-53.)

[1] This is the Hebrew name given to his son by Nuchem (see birth notice, footnote 3). The English name Esau, however, is a mistranslation, according to Esau's son Eliot. The correct English translation of Usher is Asher; conversely, the Hebrew translation of Esau is Asov.

[2] Based on the recent death of Usher Mazur, just one month before Esau was born (*Journal,* u.p. 124: "1892. On Feb. 17, my grandfather, father of my mother, Usher, son of Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, died. He was 77 years old.").

[3] *Journal,* u.p. 124: "1892. On April 14, my dear son Usher was born."

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 169, previously quoted.

[5] On the gravestone in Milwaukee.

[6] Confirmed by Eliot Bernstein, who verified information on the I.H. forms of his mother and father.

[7] For further information about Nettie's parents, Eli and Ruchel Loyev, as well as her stepmother, Yentel, and her half-brothers, see chapter 7, this section, items L-8 and L-25 through L-28.

[8] The day and the month is from Nettie's son Eliot. The determination of the year, however, causes difficulty. According to both her daughter, Doris Karp, as well as my own information, Nettie was 16 (we were told) when she met her future husband, Esau, at the wedding of Tillie and Jake. Since the wedding took place in December 1912, this puts her birth year back to 1896. The reason why this year seems most probably the correct one is that (as will be noted later on in the chronology), between Nettie's birth and the birth of her step-brother Archie in 1900, Nettie's mother died, her father remarried, her step-mother conceived and gave birth to a girl who died, and then her step-mother conceived again and gave birth to Archie. All things being considered, it seems plausible that at least four years were needed for all these events to take place. Still, on Nettie's wedding certificate, her age is given as 21; this establishes her birth year as 1897. Finally, the 1898 date is the one that appears to have been recognized by the family and is the one that appears on her gravestone.

[9] From her wedding certificate in her son Eliot's possession.

[10] She came to America with her stepmother, Yentel Lewis. For an explanation as to how the year 1905 was derived, see footnote 16, item L-8.

[11] As confirmed by her son Eliot.

[12] Date that is on the gravestone.

[13] Same as footnote 11.

viii. Is (Isadore) or I.H. (Yitzchak Hersh[1] or Itzek Tzvi[1]) B-18

Named for Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, his father's maternal grandfather (inf).[2] Born: April 13, 1895[3] or April 6, 1895,[3] in Tarashcha.[4] Came to U.S.: March 31, 1904, to New York.[5] Died: September 26, 1965,[6] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[7] age 70.[7] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery,[7] Milwaukee.

Spouse: Selma (Sarah[7]), nee Bernstein.[8] Named for an aunt.[9] Born: March 15, 1902,[10] in Yanichpoli.[10] Came to U.S.: December 2, 1910, to New York; December 4, to Chicago.[11] Married: November 26, 1921, in Chicago.[12] Present residence: Fox Point (greater Milwaukee area).[13]

Children: Norman and Melvin. (For the children of Is and Selma Bernstein, see B-54 and B-55.)

[1] Nuchem used the formal and familiar names for his youngest son interchangeably, combining Hebrew and Yiddish without much reflection. The first name, Yitzchak Hersh, is noted in the *Journal* on an unattached scrap of paper (numbered 160b, in red), with his birth date. The second, Itzek Tzvi, appears in a listing Nuchem made of his living children (*Journal,* u.p. 113).

[2] This is the only Yitzchak Tzvi that appears in the lineage.

[3] The first date appears in the birth notation (see footnote 1). The second is from Is's wife Selma and presumably is the one celebrated by the family.

[4] The Bernstein family moved back to Tarashcha in 1893 (*Journal,* u.p. 125).

[5] *Journal,* b.p. 169.

[6] As appeared in a newspaper obituary the day after his death.

[7] As given on the I.H. form returned by Selma Bernstein.

[8] For further information about Selma's parents, Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see this chapter, item B-7. For information about her sisters and brothers, see items B-25 through B-28; also spouse of L-13, chapter 7, this section.

[9] From Selma herself. Since her father's aunt Sara (Sureh Mazur Loyev) was still alive when Selma was born, I presume that the aunt was from the Davidson side.

[10] The date is from Selma; the place confirmed by Selma.

[11] *Journal,* b.p. 156, as previously noted.

[12] As confirmed by Selma on her I.H. form.

[13] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

ix. Esther (Esther Raysel[1]) B-19

Named for Esther, nee Karsunsky, her mother's half-sister.[2] Born: March 19, 1898[3] (R) or April 1, 1898[3] (A), in Tarashcha. Came to

U.S.: March 31, 1904, to New York.[4] Present residence: Denver, Colorado.[5]

Spouse (1): Harry Lander,[6] ne Lidijunsky.[7] Born: October 15, 1890,[8] in Stavishche.[8] Came to U.S.: 1907,[8] to Springfield, Mass.[8] (via New York City).[8] Married: August 19, 1919, in Chicago (civil);[9] August 24, 1919, in Milwaukee (religious).[9] Died: June 30, 1930,[9] in Milwaukee,[10] of a hereditary kidney disorder;[11] age 39.[12] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery,[12] Milwaukee.

Children: Bernhardt (Bud), Dolores, and Neil. (For the children of Esther and Harry Lander, see B-56 through B-58.)

Spouse (2): Isadore Herbert Sklansky.[12] Born: August 1890;[12] in Stavishche.[12] Married: October 28, 1945,[12] in Grand Rapids, Mich.[12] Divorced: 1950, in Kalamazoo, Mich.[12] Died: 1953, Kalamazoo.

[1] As noted in the *Journal* on an unattached sheet (160b, in red), together with her birth date.

[2] From Esther Lander herself.

[3] The first date is one indicated in the *Journal* (see footnote 1). The second is the American calendar equivalent, the day, month and year Esther herself celebrates her birthday.

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 169.

[5] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

[6] Same as footnote 2.

[7] Harry Lander was a first cousin of Esther's mother Dobche. For further information about his mother, Brone Lidijunsky, and her family, see Appendix item AK-2.

[8] From Esther herself.

[9] From Esther herself, with an assist from the library and some deductive reasoning, since there seems to have been some confusion about the precise dates. Esther and Harry were both in Chicago, and Harry had an Illinois license. They had to be married in Illinois before the rabbi could perform the ceremony in Milwaukee, since it was a different state. There were therefore married by the county clerk in Chicago; in Milwaukee, they were married in the home of Nuchem Lewis, the brother of her sister-in-law Tillie.

[10] Also from Esther herself.

[11] This diagnosis was made clear many years afterwards. Dolores, her daughter, was afflicted with the same illness. Originally, his death appeared to be World War I-connected.

[12] From Esther.

x. Mannie Feyge[1] **B-20**

Named for Mannie Feyge Mazur, her father's maternal grandmother (inf). Born: January 31, 1902 (R), in Tarashcha.[2] Died:

February 6, 1902, in Tarashcha,[2] of unknown cause; age one week.[2] Buried: Tarashcha (prsmd).

[1] One must be careful to distinguish between this child, Nuchem and Dobche's daughter, and the Mannie Feyge Bernstein in the previous generation (B-10), who also died in infancy.

[2] *Journal,* u.p. 113: "A daughter, Mannie Feyge, was born on the 31st of January, 1902, in Tarashcha, and died on the 6th of February, 1902. She lived seven days." Esther Lander remembers that her older sisters called the baby "Little Kookla" (Doll).

Children of Samuel (Shmuel) and Chayne Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-6. For the generation before, grandparents Motel and Chini Bernstein, see B-4.)

i. Solomon Hyman (Shloime Chiam[1]) Burns, ne Bernstein **B-21**

Named for a brother of his mother's.[2] Born: September 16, 1889, in Boyerka, Russ.[2] Came to U.S.: March 5, 1906, to New York.[3] Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[4]

Spouse (1): Fanny (Feyge), nee Zimbler.[5] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: June 21, 1913, in New York.[5] Divorced: 1944;[6] pl. not given. Present residence: New York City.[6]

Children: Ralph, Marjorie, and Doris. (For the children of Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein, see B-59 through B-61.)

Spouse (2): Jean Bloom Ritzwoller.[7] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: date, pl. not given. Present residence: Los Angeles.[8]

[1] As his name appears in the *Journal,* b.p. 171. See footnote 3.

[2] As told to me by Sol Burns himself.

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 171: "The son of my brother Shmuel, Shloime Chiam, came to America on the fifth of March, 1906, to New York (22 February, Russian calendar), from Russia. He left Antwerp on the boat FATHERLAND."

[4] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1969.

[5] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 154: "Sol, son of my brother Shmuel, married Feyge, daughter of David Zimbler, on 21 June 1913, seven days after my daughter Rose was married. The marriage took place in Clinton Hall, officiated by cantor Yossele Rosenblatt."

[6] From her son, Ralph Bernstein.

[7] From a family tree constructed, at my request, by Ralph Bernstein, Sol's son.

[8] Same as footnote 4.

ii. Louis[1] (Yeshiya Leyb[2] or Yeshiya Yehuda[3]) **B-22**

Possibly named for Yeshiya Yehuda Savetsky, his mother's

father.[4] Born: 1893 (est), in Boyerka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: February 20, 1908; to New York.[5] Died: date, pl. not known.

Spouse: Minnie, nee Waxman.[6] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not known. Present residence: New York City.[7]

Children: Bernice and Martin. (For the children of Louis and Minnie Bernstein, see B-62 and B-63.)

[1] This Louis Bernstein is to be differentiated from the Louis Bernstein of the following generation, the second son of David and Sarah Bernstein.

[2] According to Ralph Bernstein, his nephew. (As noted before, "Leyb" is the Yiddish name translated into the Hebrew "Yehuda.")

[3] His Hebrew name appears in the *Journal* notation about his arrival to America, b.p. 164. See footnote 3, item B-6.

[4] According to the *Journal* notation (b.p. 163) in which Nuchem notes his brother's marriage, Chayne's father's name was also Yeshiya Yehuda. Ordinarily the presumption would be that the child was named for his grandfather. However, according to Sol, Louis's brother, the *zade* Savetsky lived to be over 90. In that case, he probably would have been alive when Louis was born, and it would have been very unlikely that the child would have his name. So the question of namesake remains moot.

[5] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 164. Louis and his father came together.

[6] From her nephew, Ralph Bernstein.

[7] Also from Ralph; as of December, 1969.

iii. Fanny (Feyge[1]) **B-23**

Named for a grandmother[2] Feyge. Born: September 1896,[3] in Boyerka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: June 10, 1913, to New York.[4] Present residence: Hallendale, Fla.[5]

Spouse: Sidney Fishelson.[5] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: August 16, 1921, in Bronx, N.Y.[6] Present address: also Hallendale.[7]

Children: Ralph and Morton. (For the children of Fanny and Sidney Fishelson, see B-64 and B-65.)

[1] As mentioned in the *Journal*, b.p. 160. See footnote 4.

[2] As given on the I.H. form received from Fanny and Sidney Fishelson. Whether this is the *bube* Mannie Feyge Mazur, her father's maternal grandmother or a grandmother on the Savetsky side is not known.

[3] Also given on the I.H. form by Fanny and Sidney.

[4] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 160. She came to the U.S. with her mother and brother Alex, accompanied by father Shmeilik, who returned from the U.S. to accompany them back.

[5] From her nephew Ralph Bernstein.

[6] Same as footnote 3.

[7] From Ralph Bernstein, as of December, 1969.

iv. Alex (Eliyahu Leyb[1]) B-24

Named for Eli Leyb Bernstein, his father's paternal grandfather.[2] Born: September 15, 1901;[3] in Boyerka.[4] Came to U.S.: June 10, 1913, to New York.[5] Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[6]

Spouse: Rita, nee Strauss.[7] Born: February 10, 1901,[8] in Kovno, Russ.[9] Married: February 22, 1927, in New York.[10] Present residence: also Los Angeles.[11]

Children: A. Martin and Stuart. (For the children of Alex and Rita Bernstein, see B-66 and B-67.)

[1] As his name appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 5.

[2] Confirmed by Alex himself, who notes that he was named after the famed Bernstein *zade dyan.*

[3] As given on his I.H. form and in correspondence from Alex himself.

[4] Also from Alex.

[5] *Journal,* b.p. 160. Alex, his sister Fanny, and his mother were brought to America by their father, who returned for them.

[6] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

[7] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Alex and Rita Bernstein.

[8] As added to the I.H. form by Alex and Rita.

[9] As later given by Alex and Rita.

[10] Same as footnote 7.

[11] Same as footnote 6.

Children of Isaac (Yitzchak) and Mary (Massie) Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see B-7. For the generation before, grandparents Motel and Chini Bernstein, see B-3.)

i. Rhea

(For information on Rhea, see the listing of her spouse Albert Lewis, in chapter 7, this section, item L-13.)

ii. Selma

(For information on Selma, see the listing of her spouse Is Bernstein, in this chapter, item B-18.)

iii. Joseph (Yossel[1]) B-25

Namesake not known. Born: 1904,[2] in Yanichpoli.[2] Came to

U.S.: December 4, 1910, to Chicago (via New York).[3] Did not marry. Present address: Milwaukee, Wis. (prsmd).

[1] As given on his I.H. form, returned by his sister, Selma Bernstein.

[2] From his sister Rhea Lewis.

[3] As noted in the *Journal*, b.p. 156.

iv. Pearl (Pnina[1]) B-26

Named for a grandmother on her mother's side.[2] Born: October 8, 1911, in Chicago.[3] Present residence: Union Grove, Wis.[4]

Spouse: Hyman (Hy) Brown. Born: October 24, 1910;[5] pl. not given. Married: October 14, 1934,[5] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Died: June 26, 1968,[6] in Union Grove, Wis., of cancer:[7] age 57 (ded). Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[8]

Children: Ila Sue. (For the child of Pearl and Hyman Brown, see B-68.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Pearl Brown.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Pearl. My information was that Massie's mother's name was Geetl, but it may have been Pnina Geetl. If not, Pnina could be a grandmother of the previous generation.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Based on communication of December, 1970.

[5] Same as footnote 1.

[6] As confirmed by Pearl.

[7] Personal knowledge.

[8] Same as footnote 1.

v. (Esau) Ace (Usher[1]) B-27

Namesake not given. Born: August 12, 1914, in Chicago.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Eve, nee Gould.[3] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: date, pl. not given. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Marcie and Lynn.[3] No other information.

[1] From Ace's sister Rhea Lewis.

[2] Based on correspondence, July, 1971.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

vi. Martin (Motel[1]) B-28

Namesake not known. Born: February 12, 1919, in Chicago.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Ruth[3] (maiden name not given). Born: date, pl. not given. Married: date, pl. not given. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Sue and Janet.[3] No other information.

[1] From Marty's sister Rhea Lewis.

[2] Address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

GENERATION V

Children of David and Sarah Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4.)

i. Harry W. (Hersh Volf [1] or Tzvi Zev [2]) **B-29**

Named for Zev Wishnipolsky, his mother's father.[3] Born: September 23, 1903, in New York.[4] Present residence: New York.[5]

Spouse (1): Anne, nee Wolf.[6] Born: June 10, 1898;[7] pl. not given. Married: August 31, 1941, in New York.[6] Died: May 9, 1964,[6] in New York, of cancer,[6] age 65 (ded). Buried: Riverside cemetery, Rochelle Park, N.J.[7]

Children: none.

Spouse (2): Shirley, nee Brown.[6] Born: August 17, 1908;[7] pl. not given. Married: September 22, 1965,[6] in New York.[7] Present residence: also New York.[8]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Harry and Shirley Bernstein.

[2] His Hebrew name appears in the *Journal,* b.p. 169; see footnote 4.

[3] Harry thought he was named either for his mother's father or her paternal grandfather. Nuchem Bernstein does note, in the *Journal,* that Sarah's father was "Reb Zev," so his first assumption is correct in part. It may be that Tzvi was also a part of Reb Zev's name, or else the name comes from someone else.

[4] As noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 169: ". . . my grandson Tzvi Zev, born Wednesday, the second day of Rosh Hashana, 23 September 1903, 15 minutes after seven. The *bris* was 30 September, in the house at 216 E. 98th St."

[5] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[6] Same as footnote 1.

[7] As added to I.H. form by Harry and Shirley.

[8] See footnote 5.

ii. Louis [1] (Eliyahu Yehuda [2]) **B-30**

Named for Eli Leyb Bernstein, the paternal grandfather of

Nuchem, his (Lou's) paternal grandfather (inf).[3] Born: December 3, 1904;[4] in New York. Died: May 24, 1968,[5] in New York (prsmd), of a heart attack;[6] age 63 (ded). Buried: pl. not given.

Spouse (1) "Shubi"[7]: no information. Divorced: date, pl. not given.

Spouse (2): Ruth, nee Batt.[8] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: May 27, 1942;[8] pl. not given. Present residence: Jamaica, N.Y.[9]

Children: Janie and Judith. (For the children of Louis and Ruth Bernstein, see B-69 and B-70.)

[1] As previously noted, this Louis Bernstein should not be confused with the Louis Bernstein, Shmeilik's son, of the previous generation.

[2] Name as noted in the *Journal,* b.p. 170; see footnote 4.

[3] This inference is drawn from the identification of Eli Leyb Bernstein as the only Eliyahu Yehuda that appears in the family lineage. However, one wonders why David should have named his second son after so remote an ancestor (David's great-grandfather) who died fifteen years before.

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 170: "A grandson, Eliyahu Yehuda Levi was born on . . . the 3rd of December, 1904. The *bris* was held . . . on the 10th of December, 1904."

[5] From Dora Farbman, Lou's sister.

[6] As I gathered from conversations, November, 1969.

[7] From Esther Lander, Lou's aunt. She is mentioned only as Shubi, which I think is a contraction of her last name.

[8] Information gathered at my request, by Dora Farbman; presumably from Ruth herself.

[9] The address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

iii. Michael C. (Michel [1]) **B-31**

Named for Chiam Nachum Bialik, Hebrew poet.[2] Born: April 23, 1906, in Gurleyville, Conn.[3] Present residence: Scarsdale, N.Y.[4]

Spouse: Sylvia, nee Schwartz.[5] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: March 4, 1933;[5] pl. not given. Present residence: also Scarsdale.

Children: Davida, Holly, and Debby.[6] (For the children of Michael and Sylvia Bernstein, see B-71 through B-73.)

[1] The name that appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 3.

[2] As told to me by Mike himself. Since Bialek's name was Chiam Nachum, my presumption is that the initial C. in his name is for Chiam.

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 171: "My grandson Michel, son of my son David, was born Monday, April 23, 1906, at 11:25 in the morning, on the farm. The *bris* was the following Monday, April 30; the *moyl* was Simelanovich."

[4] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1969.

[5] Information gathered, at my request, from Dora Farbman; presumably obtained from Mike or Sylvia.

[6] As given on a Bernstein family tree constructed by my sister, Naomi Golan, in 1959, in memory of my father, Jake Bernstein, who had then recently died. The tree shows the descendants, spouses, and children of Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, and was mimeographed and sent, I believe, to all those whose names appeared on it. I use it frequently as a reference.

iv. Dorothy or Dora[1] (Dobe[2] or Dobche) **B-32**

Named for Dobe Bernstein, her father's mother.[3] Born: April 13, 1908,[4] in New York.[4] Present residence: Forest Hills, N.Y. (greater New York City area).[5]

Spouse: Samuel Farbman. Born: March 6, 1904,[6] in Mobliev, Russ.[6] Married: August 17, 1935,[7] in New York.[7] Present residence: also Forest Hills.

Children: David and Carol. (For the children of Dora and Sam Farbman, see B-74 and B-75.)

[1] According to Dora, her real name that appeared on all her school records was Dorothy, although she has been called Dora in the family.

[2] As given on the I.H. form returned by Dora and Sam Farbman.

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 163: "[Named] in memory of my *zug* [spouse] Dobche, a daughter of my son David was born Monday, two hours, 20 minutes after midnight on the 13th of April, 1908, at 416 E. 101st St., New York City."

[4] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Dora and Sam.

[5] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[6] Same as footnote 2.

[7] Same as footnote 4.

v. Lillian (Ruchel Leah[1]) **B-33**

Namesake not known.[2] Born: May 18, 1910,[3] in New York. Present residence: Roslyn Heights, N.Y.[4]

Spouse: Max (Mac) Corn. Born: January 12, 1906,[5] in Poland.[5] Married: May 18, 1933, in New York.[6] Present residence: also Roslyn Heights.[7]

Children: Nanya and Joseph. (For the children of Lillian and Max Corn, see B-76 and B-77.)

[1] The name that appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 3.

[2] As given on the I.H. form returned by Lillian and Mac Corn.

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 161: "A granddaughter, Ruchel Leah, daughter of son David, was born the 18th of May 1910, at 4:45 in the afternoon. The same night, Halley's Comet came near the earth; they say it happens

only once every 75 years."

[4] Personal knowledge, as of August, 1971.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

[6] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Lil and Mac.

[7] See footnote 4.

vi. **Marion**[1] **(Miriam**[2] **or Mirel**[3]) B-34

Namesake not known.[3] Born: October 22, 1911,[4] in New York.[4] Present residence: North Miami Beach, Fla.[5]

Spouse: Abraham Ferber. Born: June 18, 1908,[6] in Russia.[6] Married: September 18, 1949,[7] in New York.[8] Present residence: also North Miami Beach.[9]

Children: none.

[1] This is the name she was given in school and has since adopted, according to Marion herself.

[2] The name that appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 4.

[3] According to Marion, Mirel was her true name. She does not know from where it came, although she seems to recall she was named for some male relative. It could not have been her father's paternal grandfather, Motel Bernstein; for he was still alive in 1911. It is possible she was named for Motel Karsunsky, her father's maternal grandfather; the date of his death is not known.

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 156: "... my granddaughter, Miriam, daughter of son David, was born the 22nd of October 1911, at 416 E. 101st St., New York City."

[5] As of September, 1971, according to correspondence from Marion and Abe Ferber.

[6] As given on the I.H. form returned by Marion and Abe, November, 1970.

[7] As confirmed on their I.H. form by Marion and Abe.

[8] Same as footnote 6.

[9] See footnote 5.

vii. **Esther**

(For information on Esther, see listing of spouse David Bernstein, this chapter, item B-44.)

viii. **Myrtle**[1] **or Mollie**[2] **(Malka**[3]) B-35

Namesake not known.[3] Born: July 4, 1919,[3] in New York. Present residence: Roslyn Heights, N.Y.[4]

Spouse: Leon Morris. Born: January 30, 1910,[5] in Brooklyn.[5] Married: June 8, 1941;[5] pl. not given. Present residence: also Roslyn Heights.[6]

Children: Jeffrey. (For the child of Myrt and Leon Morris, see B-78.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Myrt and Leon Morris.

[2] Known for many years as Mollie but has since taken the name of Myrtle.

[3] As given on the I.H. form by Myrt and Leon. As indicated by her birthday, Mollie was not the daughter of David Bernstein the Elder, although raised by her mother as his daughter. Her father was actually a Max Goldstein, to whom her mother Sarah was married for a short while after David Bernstein's death.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[5] As added to the I.H. form by Myrt and Leon.

[6] Same as footnote 4.

Children of Jacob and Tillie Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-12. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4. Also see grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, chapter 7, this section, item L-4.)

i. Dorothy (Dobe or Dobtzie [1]) **B-36**

Named for Dobe Bernstein,[1] her father's mother. Born: April 11, 1914,[2] in Chicago. Did not marry. Present residence: Baltimore, Maryland.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Dorothy Bernstein.

[2] April 11th is the date Dorothy has always accepted as her birthday, but Nuchem notes in the *Journal,* b.p. 65: "A daughter was born to my son Yaakov between the first and second day of Pesach, 12 April 1914, at 15 minutes to the hour of 9 o'clock, in the hospital. . ."

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

ii. Naomi Ruth (Nechama [1]) **B-37**

Named for Nuchem Bernstein,[1] her father's father. Born: November 22, 1915,[1] in Chicago. Present residence: Jerusalem, Israel.[2]

Spouse: Ezriel Golan (ne Goldberg). Born: April 15, 1915,[3] in Lipno, Poland.[3] Married: September 10, 1939,[4] in New York.[5] Present residence: Watertown, Wis.[5]

Children: Jonathan and Dalia. (For the children of Naomi and Ezriel Golan, see B-79 and B-80.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Naomi and Ezriel Golan.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

[3] As given on the I.H. form by Naomi and Ezriel.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

iii. Myrtle (Hadassa[1]) B-38

Named for Motel Bernstein, her father's paternal grandfather.[2] Born: November 30, 1917,[2] in Chicago. Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[3]

Spouse: Erwin LeBow (ne Lebowsky).[4] Born: June 24, 1916,[4] Milwaukee.[4] Married: December 29, 1951,[4] in Milwaukee.[4] Present residence: also Los Angeles.[5]

Children: Sue, Judith, Joan, and Sandra. (For the children of Myrtle and Erwin LeBow, see B-81 through B-84.)

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by Myrtle and Erwin Le Bow.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Myrtle and Erwin.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] Same as footnote 3.

iv. Elinor B-39

Named for Eli Lewis, her mother's brother (inf).[1] Born: summer, 1919,[2] in Jackson, Wis. Died: February 8, 1920,[3] in Jackson, Wis.,[3] of gastroentenitis;[3] age about 6 months.[4] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[5]

[1] Based on the similarity of names and his recent death in 1918.

[2] According to her sister Naomi Golan.

[3] The burial certificate, found in the office of the Spring Hill cemetery and written in my father's handwriting, gives this information. The grave itself could not be located at that time, but my sister Myrtle recalls having come across the stone a number of years ago, after an intensive search.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] Same as footnote 3.

v. Yaffa or Clarice[1] (Chini[2]) B-40

Named for Chini Mazur, her father's paternal grandmother (inf).[3] Born: May 19, 1922, in Jackson, Wis.[4] Present residence: Los Angeles.

Spouse: Julius Nathan Draznin. Born: September 14, 1920,[4] in Chicago.[5] Married: December 29, 1942,[5] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Los Angeles.

Children: Anne and Michael. (For the children of Yaffa and Julius Draznin, see B-85 and B-86.)

[1] Clarice is the name that appears on my birth certificate; Yaffa is the name by which I have been known since my early twenties.

[2] As told to me by my mother.

[3] Based on similarity of names and identification of relationship.

[4] According to the birth certificate.

[5] As it appears on the marriage certificate.

vi. **Sheldon (Shloime or Shlomo [1])** **B-41**

Named for Shloime Loyev,[1] his mother's father. Born: March 23, 1927, in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Estelle Lou, nee Katz. Born: September 6, 1928,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Married: June 27, 1948, in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Bradley, Richard, and Jodi. (For the children of Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein, see B-87 through B-89.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

Children of Ida and Samuel Rosen. (For the preceding generation, parents Ida and Sam Rosen, see B-13. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4.)

i. **Betty (Sheyndl Bracha [1])** **B-42**

Named for Sheyne Bruche,[2] her father's mother.[3] Born: February 11, 1914,[4] in Chicago. Present residence: Milwaukee.[5]

Spouse: Milton Margoles. Born: September 6, 1913,[6] in Milwaukee.[6] Married: February 5, 1939,[6] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: also Milwaukee.[7]

Children: Janice and Perry. (For the children of Betty and Milton Margoles, see B-90 and B-91.)

[1] As her name appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 3.

[2] From Esther Lander, Betty's aunt.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Betty and Milton Margoles.

[4] *Journal,* b.p. 64: "Daughter Nessie gave birth to a daughter, Sheyndl Bracha, on the 11th of February, 1914, at 9:45 in the morning. . ."

[5] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

[6] As added to the I.H. form by Betty and Milton.

[7] See footnote 5.

ii. Norman (Nuchem[1]) B-43

Named for Nuchem Bernstein, his mother's father.[1] Born: March 20, 1918,[2] in New York (prsmd). Present residence: Omaha, Neb.[3]

Spouse: Ethel, nee Peckarsky.[4] No other information.

Children: Paula and Steven. (For the children of Norman and Ethel Rosen, see B-92 and B-93.)

[1] According to Naomi Golan, who stated that a whole generation of children born after Nuchem Bernstein's death were named after him: herself, Norman Rosen, Nathan Sheftman, Norman Bernstein, and possibly others.

[2] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[3] The address to which the I.H. forms were sent, October, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

Children of Joseph and Rose Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Joseph and Rose Bernstein, see B-14; for parents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4; for grandparents Froyim and Leah Mazur, see chapter 8, this section, item M-8.)

i. David (Duvid) B-44

Named for Dobe Bernstein, his father's mother.[1] Born: February 10, 1912, in Chicago.[2] Present residence: Freeport, New York.[3]

Spouse: Esther, nee Bernstein.[4] Born: May 28, 1914, in Clarion, Utah.[5] Married: February 11, 1934,[6] in Milwaukee. Present residence, also Freeport.[7]

Children: Joel and Elizabeth. (For the children of David and Esther Bernstein, see B-94 and B-95.)

[1] As told to me originally by Esther Lander, David's aunt.

[2] *Journal,* b.p. 66: "A grandson, David, son of Joseph, was born on the 10th of February, three in the afternoon, in Chicago, at 1525 Polk Street."

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1969.

[4] Esther is a first cousin to her husband David; her father and his father were brothers.

[5] *Journal,* b.p. 156: "My dear granddaughter, Esther, was born the

28th of May, 1914, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Clarion, near Gunnison, Utah."

[6] Information gathered, at my request, from Dora Farbman; presumably from Esther herself.

[7] See footnote 3.

ii. Julius (Yaakov [1]) **B-45**

Namesake not known.[2] Born: February 17, 1914,[3] in Chicago.[3] Present residence: Milwaukee.[4]

Spouse: Florence, nee Hack. Born: November 5, 1917,[5] in Milwaukee.[5] Married: April 23, 1937,[5] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: also Milwaukee.[6]

Children: Joseph, Carol, Nathaniel, and Steven. (For the children of Julius and Florence Bernstein, see B-96 through B-100.)

[1] As the name appears in the *Journal;* see footnote 3.

[2] As given on the I.H. form returned by Julius and Florence Bernstein.

[3] *Journal,* b.p. 67: "A grandson Yaakov was born on the evening of Tuesday, to my son Joseph, the 3rd hour after midnight, 17 February 1914, in Chicago. The address was 1120 Hermitage Ave."

[4] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

[6] See footnote 4.

iii. Frances (Frume [1]) **B-46**

Named for Froyim Mazur,[2] her mother's father. Born: April 5, 1923,[2] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: Oak Park, Ill.[3] (the greater Chicago area).

Spouse (1): Solomon I.[4] Smith. Born: May 27, 1916,[4] in Warsaw, Poland.[4] Married: November 2, 1941,[4] in Milwaukee.[4] Died: April 8, 1958,[4] in Chicago,[4] of cancer;[4] age 42.[4] Buried: Broadview, Ill.[4]

Children: Phyllis and Anita. (For the children of Frances and Sol Smith, see B-101 and B-102.)

Spouse (2): Naum Beerbrayer.[5] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: September 5, 1970,[5] in Chicago (prsmd). Present residence: also Oak Park.[6]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Frances Beerbrayer.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Frances.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] From Isabelle Soref, Frances's cousin.

[6] See footnote 3.

Children of Rose and Morris Sheftman. (For the preceding generation, parents Rose and Morris Sheftman, see B-15. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4.)

i. Dorothy [1] (Dobe Malke [2]) B-47

Named for Dobe Bernstein,[3] her mother's mother. Born: May 4, 1914,[4] in New York. Present residence: Bronx, N.Y.[4]

Spouse: Norman Lubinsky. Born: December 24, 1910,[5] in New York.[5] Married: June 14, 1947, in New York. Present residence: also the Bronx.[6]

Children: Mark. (For the child of Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky, see B-103.)

[1] She indicated that Dorothy is her real name, although is called Dotty by many in the family.

[2] As given on the I.H. form returned by Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Dorothy and Norman.

[4] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

[6] See footnote 4.

ii. Nathan (Nuchem [1]) B-48

Named for Nuchem Bernstein,[1] his mother's father. Born: December 8, 1915,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Columbia, S. Carolina.[2]

Spouse: Rena, nee Kantor.[3] Born: February 27, 1924,[3] in Savannah, Ga.[3] Married: August 3, 1947,[3] in Columbia, S.C.[3] Present residence: also Columbia.[4]

Children: Howard, Donald and Paul. (For the children of Nathan and Rena Sheftman, see B-104 through B-106.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Nathan and Rena Sheftman.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Nathan and Rena.

[4] See footnote 2.

ii. Donald B-49

Possibly named for David Bernstein,[1] his mother's brother. Born: 1922,[2] in New York.[2] Died: 1925,[2] in New York,[2] of diphtheria;[3] age 2½ years.[4] Buried: New York[4] (cemetery not known).

[1] As suggested by his sister Dorothy, to whom his I.H. form was sent for verification.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his sister Dorothy.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

iv. Elliot Jay [1] B-50

Namesake not known. Born: December 27, 1926,[1] in New York (prsmd). Present residence: Jerico, New York.[2]

Spouse: Vivian, nee Grauer.[3] No other information.

Children: Robert and Laura.[4] (For the children of Elliot and Vivian Sheftman, see B-107 and B-108.)

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[2] The address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

[3] From her brother-in-law, Nathan Sheftman.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

Children of Esau and Nettie Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-17. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4. Also for grandparents Eli and Ruchel Loyev, see chapter 7, this section, item L-8.)

i. Eliot Martin (Eliyahu [1]) B-51

Named for Eli Lewis,[2] his mother's father. Born: June 11, 1922,[3] in the Bronx, N.Y.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse (1): Fay, nee Abrams.[4] Born: July 5, 1924,[4] in Milwaukee.[4] Married: August 1, 1944,[4] in Milwaukee.[4] Died: March 22, 1965,[5] in Milwaukee,[5] of cancer;[6] age 40 (ded). Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[5]

Children: Ellen. (For the child of Eliot and Fay Bernstein, see B-109.)

Spouse (2): Kathleen E., nee Kappelmann.[5] Born: February 17, 1941,[5] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Married: October 16, 1966,[5] in Milwaukee.[4] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[6]

Children: Nathan and Joshua. (For the children of Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein, see B-110 and B-111.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form, returned by Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Eliot and Kathy.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] Same as footnote 1.

[6] See footnote 3.

ii. Doris (Dobtzie[1] Sureh[2]) B-52

Named for Dobtzie Bernstein,[2] her father's mother; and for Sureh, her mother's paternal grandmother.[2] Born: June 10, 1928,[2] in New York.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Sherman B. Karp. Born: March 25, 1926, in Milwaukee, Wis.[2] Married: July 17, 1948,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[3]

Children: Earl, Toby, Niki, and Scot. (For the children of Doris and Sherman Karp, see B-112 through B-115.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Doris and Sherman Karp, December, 1970.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Doris and Sherman.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

iii. Ruth (Ruchel Hessie[1]) B-53

Named for Ruchel Loyev,[1] her mother's mother; and for Heska, the mother of a friend.[2] Born: June 3, 1930,[3] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[4]

Spouse: Norman Hersh[5] Sweet. Born: July 8, 1930,[5] in Milwaukee.[5] Married: February 3, 1952,[5] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[6]

Children: Nancy and Richard. (For the children of Ruth and Norbert Sweet, see B-116 and B-117.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Ruth and Norbert Sweet.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Ruth and Norbert.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

[6] See footnote 4.

Children of Is (I.H.) and Selma Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Is and Selma Bernstein, see B-18. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4; for grandparents Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see B-7.)

i. Norman (Nachum[1] Nutte) B-54

Named for Nuchem Bernstein,[2] his father's father; and for Nutte Davidson,[2] his mother's brother.[2] Born: October 18, 1922,[2] in

Chicago.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Freida, nee Deitz. Born: November 14, 1922,[4] in Princeton, W. Va.[5] Married: December 8, 1944,[4] in Clinton, Tenn.[5] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[6]

Children: Howard, Leonard, and Judith. (For the children of Norman and Freida Bernstein, see B-118 through B-120.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Norman and Freida Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Norman and Freida.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] Same as footnote 1.

[6] See footnote 3.

ii. **Melvin (Mordechai[1])** **B-55**

Named for Motel Bernstein, the paternal grandfather of both his mother and father.[2] Born: October 18, 1926,[3] in Milwaukee.[4] Present residence: Milwaukee.[5]

Spouse: Sharon, nee Beckerman. Born: February 29, 1928,[6] in Milwaukee.[6] Married: February 26, 1950,[7] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[8]

Children: Mary, David, and James. (For the children of Melvin and Sharon Bernstein, see B-121 through B-123.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Melvin and Sharon Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed in subsequent correspondence with Melvin and Sharon.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Melvin and Sharon.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] Based on correspondence, as of September, 1971.

[6] Same as footnote 1.

[7] Same as footnote 3.

[8] See footnote 5.

Children of Esther and Harry Lander. (For the preceding generation, parents Esther and Harry Lander, see B-19. For the generation before, grandparents Nuchem and Dobe Bernstein, see B-4.)

i. **Bernhardt or Bud (Benyamin[1])** **B-56**

Named for Brone Lidijunsky, his father's mother.[1] Born: June 29, 1920,[1] in Chicago.[2] Present residence: Skokie, Ill.,[3] (the greater

Chicago area).

Spouse: Arline, nee Weininger. Born: January 20, 1926,[4] in Chicago.[4] Married: March 16, 1946,[4] in Chicago. Present residence: also Skokie.[5]

Children: Francie and Alan. (For the children of Bernhardt and Arline Lander, see B-124 and B-125.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Bernhardt and Arline Lander.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Bud and Arline.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of January, 1971.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] See footnote 3.

ii. Dolores (Dobe[1]) **B-57**

Named for Dobe Bernstein,[1] her mother's mother. Born: February 26, 1923,[2] in Milwaukee.[3] Died: May 17, 1962,[4] in Denver, Colo. of a hereditary kidney disorder;[3] age 39 (ded). Buried: Crown Hill cemetery,[4] Denver, Colo.

Spouse: Paul Gutman. Born: August 11, 1920,[4] in Bad Kissingen, Germany.[4] Married: December 22, 1951,[4] in Denver.[4] Present residence: Denver.[5]

Children: Lucianne. (For the child of Dolores and Paul Gutman, see B-126.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Paul Gutman.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Paul.

[3] From Esther Lander, her mother.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

iii. Neil Earl (Nuchem Yisroel[1]) **B-58**

Named for Nuchem Bernstein, his mother's father;[1] and Yisroel, his father's father.[1] Born: June 18, 1927,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Did not marry. Present residence: Denver, Colo.[3]

[1] From his mother, Esther Lander.

[2] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan in 1959.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1969.

Children of Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein, see B-21. For the generation before, grandparents Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-6.)

i. Ralph L. (Rafuel Leyb[1]) B-59

Named for Ralph Sokol,[1] an uncle;[2] and for Leyb, his mother's uncle.[2] Born: July 27, 1914,[3] in New York City.[3] Present residence: Sarasota, Fla.[4]

Spouse: Ethel, nee Weitzman. Born: May 26, 1916,[5] in Brooklyn.[5] Married: November 11, 1939,[6] in Brooklyn.[7] Present residence: also Sarasota.[8]

Children: Linda and Joel. (For the children of Ralph and Ethel Bernstein, see B-127 and B-128.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Ralph and Ethel Bernstein.

[2] According to Ralph, Rafuel was on his father's side, but distant; possibly a brother of Duba Sokol Savetsky (Chayne Bernstein's mother). Leyb was an uncle of his mother Fanny.

[3] As noted in Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal,* b.p. 154: "The wife of relative Sol, son of brother Shmuel, gave birth to a boy, 27 July 1914, on 1072 Forest Ave., N.Y.. . ." Confirmed by Ralph.

[4] Based on correspondence, as of September, 1971.

[5] Same as footnote 1.

[6] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Ralph and Ethel.

[7] From Joel Bernstein, her son.

[8] See footnote 4.

ii. Marjorie[1] B-60

Namesake not known. Born: date, pl. not known. Present residence: not known.

Spouse: Leonard Foster.[1] No other information.

Children: Andrew and Bryant.[1] No other information.

[1] From a handwritten family tree constructed, at my request, by her brother Ralph Bernstein, 1969.

iii. Doris (Devora[1]) B-61

Named for her paternal great-grandmother,[1] Doba Sokol Savetsky (her father's maternal grandmother)). Born: December 26, 1924,[1] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[1] Present residence: Massapegua, N.Y.[2]

Spouse: Philip Mayerson. Born: September 25, 1919,[1] in Brooklyn.[1] Married: June 8, 1946;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Massapegua.[2]

Children: Stephan and Dean. (For the children of Doris and Philip Mayerson, see B-129 and B-130.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Doris and Philip Mayerson.

[2] The address given me by her brother Ralph Bernstein, September, 1971.

Children of Louis and Minnie Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Louis and Minnie Bernstein, see B-22. For the generation before, grandparents Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-6.)

i. Bernice[1] **B-62**

Namesake not known. Born: date, pl. not known. Present residence: Brooklyn, N.Y.[2]

Spouse: Carl Kliegman.[1] No other information.

Children: No information.

[1] From the handwritten family tree constructed, at my request, by her cousin, Ralph Bernstein, 1969.

[2] The address given to me by Ralph Bernstein, December, 1969.

ii. Martin (Motel[1] **or Mordechai**[1]**)** **B-63**

Named for Motel Bernstein, his father's paternal grandfather (inf).[2] Born: February 2, 1922,[3] Millville,[4] N.J. Present residence: Brooklyn.[5]

Spouse: Miriam,[6] nee Michaelman. Born: December 19, 1928,[6] in New York.[6] Married: June 28, 1954,[6] in New York.[6] Present residence: also Brooklyn.[7]

Children: Lynn, Phillip, and David. (For the children of Martin and Miriam Bernstein, see B-131 through B-133.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Martin and Miriam Bernstein.

[2] Based on the similarity of names and the comparative recentness (approx. 1916) of Motel's death.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] This is a correction of the name which was written as "Milvill."

[5] Based on the address given me by Ralph Bernstein, December, 1969.

[6] Same as footnote 1.

[7] See footnote 5.

Children of Fanny and Sidney Fishelson. (For the preceding generation, parents Fanny and Sidney Fishelson, see B-23. For the generation before, grandparents Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-6.)

i. Ralph[1] **B-64**

Namesake not known. Born: date, pl. not known. Present residence: Franklin Square, N.Y.[2]

Spouse: Leatrice[1] (maiden name not known). No other information.

Children: no information.

[1] From the handwritten family tree constructed, at my request, by Ralph Bernstein, his cousin.

[2] Based on an address given me by Ralph Bernstein, December, 1969.

ii. **Morton (Mordechai[1])** **B-65**

Named for Motel Bernstein, his mother's paternal grandfather (inf).[2] Born: March 21, 1923,[3] in New York.[3] Present residence: Franklin Square, N.Y.[4]

Spouse: Dorothy, nee Seidman.[5] Born: June 10, 1925,[5] in New York.[5] Married: March 16, 1947,[6] in New York.[6] Present residence: also Franklin Square.[7]

Children: Caren, Barbara, and Hollis. (For the children of Morton and Dorothy Fishelson, see B-134 through B-136.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Morton and Dorothy Fishelson.

[2] Based on the similarity of names and the comparative recentness of Motel Bernstein's death.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Based on correspondence, as of February, 1971.

[5] Same as footnote 1.

[6] Subsequent correspondence with Morton and Dorothy.

[7] See footnote 4.

Children of Alex and Rita Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Alex and Rita Bernstein, see B-24. For the generation before, grandparents Shmuel and Chayne Bernstein, see B-6.)

i. **(Albert) Martin (Avraham Moshe[1])** **B-66**

Named for a maternal uncle.[1] Born: April 17, 1929,[1] in the Bronx.[1] Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[2]

Spouse: Dorthea[1] (maiden name not given). Born: July 17, 1933,[1] in Little Rock, Ark.[1] Married: July 26, 1956;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Los Angeles.[2]

Children: Richard, Patricia, and Barbara. (For the children of Martin and Dorthea Bernstein, see B-137 through B-139.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by A. Martin and Dorthea Bernstein.

[2] Based on correspondence as of September, 1971.

ii. **Stuart (Shmuel Natan[1])** B-67

Named for Shmuel Bernstein,[1] his father's father. Born: July 26, 1937,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[2]

Spouse: Marlene, nee Bloom.[1] Born: July 15, 1937;[1] pl. not given. Married: June 21, 1959;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Los Angeles.[2]

Children: Adam and Lowell. (For the children of Stuart and Marlene Bernstein, see B-140 and B-141.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Stuart and Marlene Bernstein.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

Children of Pearl and Hyman Brown. (For the preceding generation, parents Pearl and Hyman Brown, see B-26. For the generation before, grandparents Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see B-7.)

i. **Ila Sue** B-68

Named for her grandfather on the paternal side.[1] Born: June 16, 1942;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

Spouse: Charles Edward Friend.[1] Born: April 3, 1919;[1] in Knoxville, Tenn.[1] Married: February 14, 1967;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

Children: Michael. (For the child of Ila and Charles Friend, see B-142.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by mother Pearl Brown, December, 1970.

GENERATION VI

Children of Louis and Ruth Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Louis and Ruth Bernstein, see B-30. For the generation before, grandparents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. **Janie[1] (Minka)** B-69

Named for her maternal grandmother (prsmd)[2] Born: June 30, 1943;[3] pl. not given. Present residence: New York City.[4]

Spouse: Ross Burkhardt.[4] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: September, 1971,[4] in New York (prsmd). Present residence: New York.[4]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Janie Bernstein (Burkhardt).

[2]As corrected. On the form is written "maternal great-mother." I do not know whether she meant "grandmother" or "great-grandmother"; I am presuming the former.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Janie.

[4] Based on a communication received September, 1971.

ii. **Judith**[1] **Delana**[2] **B-70**

Named for no one in particular.[2] Born: April 12, 1946, in New York City.[2] Present residence: Bangor, Maine.[3]

Spouse: Howard Ben Lieberman.[2] Born: February 3, 1945,[2] at Ft. Benning, Ga.[2] Married: January 4, 1969;[2] pl. not given. Present residence: Bangor.[3]

[1] As confirmed on I.H. form returned by Judith and Howard Lieberman.

[2] As given on I.H. form by Judith and Howard.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of November, 1970.

Children of Michael and Sylvia Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Michael and Sylvia Bernstein, see B-31. For the generation before, grandparents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. **Davida**[1] **B-71**

Named for David Bernstein, her father's father (prsmd). Born: August 10, 1941,[2] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: Potomac, Md.[3]

Spouse: Eliot Goldberg.[3] No other information.

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan in 1959.

[2] From her father, Michael Bernstein.

[3] From the address to which the I.H. form was sent, October 1970.

ii. **Holly**[1] **B-72**

Namesake not known. Born: February 9, 1945,[2] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: Hartford, Conn.[3]

Spouse: Edward Bristow.[3] No other information.

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan in 1959.

[2] From her father, Michael Bernstein.

[3] From the address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

iii. **Debby**[1] **B-73**

Namesake not known. Born: June 18, 1951,[2] in New York City

(prsmd). Present residence: Scarsdale, N.Y.[3]

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan in 1959.

[2] From her father, Michael Bernstein.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

Children of Dorothy and Samuel Farbman. (For the preceding generation, parents Dorothy and Sam Farbman, see B-32. For the generation before, grandparents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. David Esau[1] (David) **B-74**

Named for David Bernstein,[2] his mother's father. Born: January 16, 1938,[2] in New York.[2] Present residence: Long Beach, N.Y.[3]

Spouse: Ilana, nee Katz.[4] Born: June 4, 1940,[4] in Tel Aviv, Israel.[4] Married: April 12, 1959,[4] in New York.[4] Present residence: also Long Beach.[5]

Children: Deborah and Jay. (For the children of David and Ilana Farbman, see B-143 and B-144.)

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by David and Ilana Farbman.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by David and Ilana.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of November, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] See footnote 3.

ii. Carol **B-75**

Namesake not known. Born: March 18, 1944,[1] in New York (prsmd). Present residence: New York City.[2]

[1] From family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[2] The address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

Children of Lillian and Max Corn. (For the preceding generation, parents Lillian and Max Corn, see B-33. For generation before, grandparents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. Nanya Joan[1] **B-76**

Namesake not known.[1] Born: January 30, 1943;[2] pl. not given. Present residence: Berkeley, Calif.[3]

Spouse: Duncan Robert[1] Steward. Born: March 31, 1944,[1] in Davenport, Iowa.[1] Married: December 9, 1967;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Berkeley.[3]

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by Nanya and Duncan Stewart.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Nanya and Duncan.

[3] Based on correspondence, November, 1970.

ii. Joseph B-77

Namesake not known. Born: November 10, 1945,[1] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: South Weysmouth, Mass.[2]

Spouse: Roberta, nee Zellner.[1] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: August 26, 1966;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: South Weysmouth.[2]

Children: Aaron. (For the child of Joseph and Roberta Corn, see B-145.)

[1] From his uncle, Michael Bernstein; presumably obtained from his mother.

[2] Address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

Children of Myrt and Leon Morris. (For the preceding generation, parents Myrt and Leon Morris, see B-35. For the generation before, grandparent Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. Jeffrey David[1] (Yaakov David[2]) B-78

Named for his father's grandmother;[3] and for David Bernstein,[3] his mother's stepfather. Born: October 29, 1951;[3] pl. not given. Present residence: Roslyn Heights.[4]

[1] As confirmed on I.H. form returned by his parents, Myrtle and Leon Morris. Jeffrey was adopted in infancy.

[2] As given on I.H. form returned by his parents.

[3] As confirmed on his I.H. form by his parents.

[4] Based on parents' residence.

Children of Naomi and Ezriel Golan. (For the preceding generation, parents Naomi and Ezriel Golan, see B-37. For the generation before, grandparents Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-12.)

i. Jonathan Samuel (Yonatan Shmuel[1]) B-79

Named for Yonatan Shmuel Goldberg, his father's father.[1] Born: May 29, 1942,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Jerusalem, Israel.[3]

Spouse: Hemda, nee Moussieff. Born: date not given; Paris, France.[4] Married: September 10, 1968,[4] in Jerusalem.[4] Present residence: also Jerusalem.[5]

[1] From Naomi Golan, his mother.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Jonathan ahd Hemda Golan.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of May, 1971.

[4] As added to the I.H. form returned by Jonathan ahd Hemda.

[5] See footnote 3.

ii. Dalia Eta B-80

First name for no one;[1] second for Ida Rosen,[2] her mother's paternal aunt. Born: November 30, 1944,[2] in Detroit, Mich. Present residence: New York City.[3]

Spouse: Kenneth Ducker. Born: April 27, 1945;[4] pl. not given. Married: October 9, 1966,[5] Bellefair (near Cleveland), Ohio.[5] Present residence: also New York City.[6]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Dalia and Kenneth Ducker.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Dalia and Kenneth.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] From Naomi Golan, Dalia's mother.

[6] See footnote 3.

Children of Myrtle and Erwin LeBow. (For the preceding generation, parents Myrtle and Erwin LeBow, see B-38. For the generation before, grandparents Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-12.)

i. Sue Ann (Sara[1] Channah[2]) B-81

Named for Sara,[1] her father's mother. Born: February 14, 1953,[1] in Los Angeles.[1] Present residence: Los Angeles.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Myrtle and Erwin LeBow.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Myrtle and Erwin.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

ii. Judith Ellen (Yehudit[1] Elana[2]) B-82

Named for no one in particular.[2] Born: December 18, 1954,[1] in Los Angeles.[1] Present residence: Los Angeles.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Myrtle and Erwin LeBow.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Myrtle and Erwin.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

iii. **Joan Carol (Yonah Channah[1])** B-83

Named for Jacob Bernstein,[2] her mother's father. Born: August 17, 1956,[3] in Los Angeles.[2] Present residence: Los Angeles.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Myrtle and Erwin LeBow.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Myrtle and Erwin.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

iv. **Sandra Ruth (Tzipora Ruth[1])** B-84

Named for Sophie Gellman,[1] her mother's maternal aunt. Born: November 19, 1958,[2] in Los Angeles.[2] Present residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Myrtle and Erwin LeBow.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Myrtle and Erwin.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

Children of Yaffa and Julius Draznin. (For the preceding generation, parents Yaffa and Julius Draznin, see B-40. For the generation before, grandparents Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-12.)

i. **Anne Louise** B-85

Named for Hannah Kramen, her father's maternal grandmother.[1] Born: March 25, 1945,[1] in Minneapolis, Minn.[1] Present residence: Washington, D.C.[1]

[1] Personal knowledge.

ii. **Michael Ernest** B-86

First name for no one; second for Ernest Wildman, his father's friend.[1] Born: November 17, 1947,[1] in Seattle, Wash.[1] Present residence: Los Angeles.[1]

[1] Personal knowledge.

Children of Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein, see B-41. For the generation before, grandparents Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, see B-12.)

i. **Bradley Alan (Dov Yisrael[1])** B-87

Named for Ben, his mother's uncle;[1] and for Yisroel, his mother's

maternal grandfather.[1] Born: May 18, 1951;[1] in Madison, Wis.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Sheldon and Estelle.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

ii. **Richard Neal (Reuven Nuchem[1])** **B-88**

Named for his mother's mother,[1] and for Nuchem Bernstein, his father's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: September 12, 1954,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Sheldon and Estelle.

iii. **Jodi Lynn (Yochevid Lida[1])** **B-89**

Named for Jacob Bernstein, her paternal grandfather.[2] Born: July 31, 1957,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Sheldon and Estelle.

Children of Betty and Milton Margoles. (For the preceding generation, parents Betty and Milton Margoles, see B-42. For the generation before, grandparents Ida and Sam Rosen, see B-13.)

i. **Janice Helene** **B-90**

Named for her paternal grandmother,[1] and for Harry Lander, her mother's maternal uncle. Born: May 5, 1940,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Northbrook, Ill. (greater Chicago area).[3]

Spouse: Lee Gould.[1] Born: August 14, 1939,[2] in Chicago, Ill.[2] Married: January 21, 1961,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: also Northbrook.[3]

Children: Scott and Eric. (For the children of Janice and Lee Gould, see B-146 and B-147.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Janice and Lee Gould.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Janice and Lee.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

ii. **Perry Lee[1] (Chiam Lepa[1])** **B-91**

Named for Peggy, his father's sister;[1] and for Lepa, his father's

father.[1] Born: January 3, 1944,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: not given.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Betty and Milton Margoles.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by parents.

Children of Norman and Ethel Rosen. (For the preceding generation, parents Norman and Ethel Rosen, see B-43. For the generation before, grandparents Ida and Sam Rosen, see B-13.)

i. **Paula**[1] B-92

Namesake not known. Born: December 19, 1948;[1] pl. not known. No other information.

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

ii. **Steven**[1] B-93

Namesake not known.[2] Born: September 26, 1951;[1] pl. not known. No other information.

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[2] Probably named for Sam Rosen, his father's father, who died in 1946.

Children of David and Esther Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents David and Esther Bernstein, see B-44. For the generation before, grandparents Joseph and Rose Bernstein, see B-14. Also for grandparents David and Sarah Bernstein, see B-11.)

i. **Joel (Yosef)** B-94

Named for Joseph Bernstein, his father's father (prsmd). Born: April 15, 1936,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: Israel.[2]

Spouse: Lila[1] (maiden name not known). Born: July 9, 1937;[3] pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not known. Present residence, also Israel.

Children: Alan and Sandra. (For the children of Joel and Lila Bernstein, see B-148 and B-149.)

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[2] From his mother, Esther Bernstein.

[3] From Joel's uncle Michael Bernstein, gotten presumably from Lila herself.

ii. Elizabeth B-95

Namesake not known. Born: March 4, 1941;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: Milford, Mass.[2]

Spouse: Howard Greenberg.[1] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: January 27, 1962;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: also Milford.[2]

Children: Steven. (For the child of Elizabeth and Howard Greenberg, see B-150.)

[1] Information collected by her uncle Michael Bernstein, presumably from her parents.

[2] The address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

Children of Julius and Florence Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Julius and Florence Bernstein, see B-45. For the generation before, grandparents Joseph and Rose Bernstein, see B-14.)

i. Joseph (Yosef[1]) B-96

Named for Joseph Bernstein, his father's father.[1] Born: February 26, 1938,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee, Wis.[3]

Spouse: Audrey,[2] nee Kracower.[2] Born: March 18, 1940,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Married: September 4, 1961,[2] in Mequon, Wis.[2] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[3]

Children: Deborah, Robert, Stephanie, and Adam. (For the children of Joseph and Audrey Bernstein, see B-151 through B-154.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Joseph and Audrey Bernstein.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Joseph and Audrey.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of November, 1970.

ii. Carol (Chaya Sheyndl[1]) B-97

Named for her maternal greataunt.[1] Born: December 20, 1943;[2] Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Baltimore, Md.[3]

Spouse: Sheldon Glusman. Born: August 5, 1941,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: December 29, 1963;[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Baltimore.[3]

Children: Lawrence and Jonathan. (For the children of Carol and Sheldon Glusman, see B-155 and B-156.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Carol and Sheldon Glusman.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Carol and Sheldon.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

iii. Nathaniel E.[1] (Nuchem Usher[1]) B-98

Named for Nathan Weitzman;[1] also for Esau Bernstein,[1] his father's paternal uncle. Born: January 23, 1946,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: not given.

Spouse: Margrete Joan[1] (maiden name not given).[1] Born: October 24, 1946,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: September 5, 1967;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by parents Julius and Florence Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on I.H. form by his parents.

v. Steven Frederick[1] (Shloime Froyme[1]) B-100

Named for Solomon Weitzman.[1] Born: June 6, 1950;[2] in Milkee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Julius and Florence Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

Children of Frances and Solomon Smith. (For the previous generation, parents Frances and Solomon Smith, see B-46. For the generation before, grandparents Joseph and Rose Bernstein, see B-14.)

i. Phyllis (Frayda Gila[1]) B-101

Named for her father's grandmother,[1] and for her mother's great-grandmother.[1] Born: October 15, 1946,[2] in Chicago (prsmd). Present residence: New Haven, Conn.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Phyllis Smith.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Phyllis.

[3] As of December, 1970, based on correspondence.

ii. Anita B-102

Namesake not known. Born: August 11, 1949,[1] in Chicago (prsmd). Present residence: Addison, Ill.[2]

Spouse: (given name not known) Butti.[2] No other information.

[1] From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan in 1959.

[2] Based on mailing address I received, to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

Child of Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky. (For the preceding generation, parents Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky, see B-47. For the generation before, grandparents Rose and Morris Sheftman, see B-15.)

i. Mark Steven (Motel[1]) **B-103**

Named for Motel Sheftman,[1] his mother's paternal grandfather. Born: March 19, 1948,[2] Bronx, N.Y. (prsmd). Present residence: the Bronx.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Based on his parents' residence.

Children of Nathan and Rena Sheftman. (For the preceding generation, parents Nathan and Rena Sheftman, see B-48. For the generation before, grandparents Rose and Morris Sheftman, see B-15.)

i. Howard Steven **B-104**

Named for Hinda Lipsitz, his maternal grandmother.[1] Born: May 20, 1949,[2] Columbia, S.C.[3] Present residence: Columbia.[4]

[1] This is how it was given on the I.H. form, but possibly it was intended to read "his mother's grandmother." Howard's maternal grandmother, that is, his mother's mother, would be a Mrs. Kantor, not a Mrs. Lipsitz.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Nathan and Rena Sheftman.

[3] As given on his I.H. form by his parents.

[4] As of November 1970, when he was a senior at the University of S. Carolina.

ii. Donald **B-105**

Named for Donald Sheftman, his father's brother.[1] Born: August 14, 1952,[1] in Columbia, S.C.[1] Present residence: Columbia.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Nathan and Rena Sheftman.

[2] As based on his parents' residence.

iii. Paul Michael **B-106**

Named for Pearl Levy, the mother of his maternal granduncle,

Morris Levy.[1] Born: September 19, 1954,[2] in Columbia, S.C.[1] Present residence: Columbia.[1]

[1]As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Nathan and Rena Sheftman.

[2]As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Elliot and Vivian Sheftman. (For the preceding generation, parents Elliot and Vivian Sheftman, see B-50. For the generation before, grandparents Rose and Morris Sheftman, see B-15.)

i. **Robert**[1] **B-107**

Namesake not known. Born: April 20, 1952;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: Jerico, N.Y.[2]

[1]From the family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

[2]Based on parents' residence.

ii. **Laura**[1] **B-108**

Namesake not known. Born: September 19, 1955;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: Jerico, N.Y.

[1] From family tree constructed by Naomi Golan, 1959.

Child of Eliot and Fay Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Eliot and Fay Bernstein, see B-51. For the generation before, grandparents Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-17.)

i. **Ellen Jo (Ashira**[1]**)** **B-109**

Named for Esau Bernstein,[2] her father's father; and for Joseph Goldberg, her mother's maternal grandfather.[3] Born: November 16, 1948,[4] in Milwaukee.[4] Present residence: Milwaukee (prsmd).[5]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her father, Eliot Bernstein. Ellen was adopted in infancy.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her father.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by her father.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] Based on her address as of December, 1969.

Children of Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein, see B-51. For

the generation before, grandparents Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-17.)

i. **Nathan Asher**[1] **(Nuchem Usher or Nachum Asher)** **B-110**
Named for Nuchem Bernstein, his father's paternal grandfather;[2] and for Esau Bernstein, his father's father. Born: August 14, 1968,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. **Joshua Moshe**[1] **(Yehoshua Moshe**[1]**)** **B-111**
Namesake not given. Born: June 14, 1970,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[1]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein.

Children of Doris and Sherman Karp. (For the preceding generation, parents Doris and Sherman Karp, see B-52. For the generation before, grandparents Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-17.)

i. **Earl Jacob**[1] **(Usher Yaakov**[1]**)** **B-112**
Named for Esau Bernstein,[2] his mother's father; and for his father's grandfather.[2] Born: August 1, 1949,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Doris and Sherman Karp.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

ii. **Toby Enid**[1] **(Tema Yente**[1]**)** **B-113**
Named for her father's grandmother,[2] and for Yentel Lewis, her mother's step-grandmother.[2] Born: June 24, 1952,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Doris and Sherman Karp.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

iii. **Niki Illa**[1] **(Eta Ruchel**[2]**)** B-114

Named for Nettie Bernstein, her mother's mother;[1] and for Ruchel, her mother's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: December 30, 1953,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Doris and Sherman Karp.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

iv. **Scot Avrum** [1] **(Shlomo Avrum**[1]**)** B-115

Named for his father's grandfather,[2] and for a friend of the Karp family.[2] Born: March 30, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Doris and Sherman Karp.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Ruth and Norbert Sweet. (For the preceding generation, parents Ruth and Norbert Sweet, see B-53. For the generation before, grandparents Esau and Nettie Bernstein, see B-17.)

i. **Nancy Ellen (Netta Esse**[1]**)** B-116

Named for Nettie Ethyl Bernstein,[1] her mother's mother. Born: September 6, 1955,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Ruth and Norbert Sweet.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

ii. **Richard Evan (Usher Reuvan**[1]**)** B-117

Named for Esau Bernstein,[1] his mother's father; and for Rose Bernstein, his mother's aunt.[1] Born: July 10, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Ruth and Norbert Sweet.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents.

Children of Norman and Freida Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Norman and Freida Bernstein, see B-54. For the generation before, grandparents Is and Selma Bernstein, see

B-18. Also for the grandparents Eva and Henry Deitz, see chapter 8, this section, M-17.)

i. Howard Irwin (Tzvi[1] Yitzchak[2]) B-118

First name namesake not given; second name for Yitzchak Bernstein, his father's maternal grandfather.[2] Born: May 3, 1951,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Norman and Freida Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

ii. Leonard Deitz[1] (Shmuel Aba[1]) B-119

Name of Leonard for Leah Mazur,[1] his mother's maternal grandmother;[1] his Hebrew name for his mother's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: May 7, 1954,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Norman and Freida Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

iii. Judith Rae (Yaakova Rivka[1]) B-120

Named for Jacob Mazur,[1] her mother's uncle; and for Rose Bernstein, an aunt of both her mother and father.[2] Born: August 25, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Norman and Freida Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

Children of Melvin and Sharon Bernstein. (For preceding generation, parents Melvin and Sharon Bernstein, see B-55. For the generation before, grandparents Is and Selma Bernstein, see B-18.)

i. Mary (Miriam[1]) B-121

Named for Massie Bernstein, her father's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: June 8, 1951,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Melvin and Sharon Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. David B.[1] (David[1]) B-122

Named for his maternal great-grandfather.[1] Born: July 2, 1954,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Melvin and Sharon Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

iii. James E. (Yakov[1]) B-123

Named for Jacob Bernstein, his father's paternal uncle.[1] Born: October 15, 1956,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Melvin and Sharon Bernstein.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Bernhardt and Arline Lander. (For the preceding generation, parents Bernhardt and Arline Lander, see B-56. For the generation before, grandparents Esther and Harry Lander, see B-19.)

i. Francie[1] (Fagel Deborah[1]) B-124

Named for Fannie, her mother's maternal grandmother;[1] and for Debora, her father's maternal grandmother.[1] Born: October 19, 1951,[2] Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Skokie, Ill.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Bud and Arline Lander.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

ii. Alan Jay (Yacob Aaron[1]) B-125

Named for Jacob Bernstein,[1] his father's maternal uncle; and for Harry Lander,[1] his father's father. Born: September 7, 1956,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Skokie, Ill.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Bud and Arline Lander.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Child of Dolores and Paul Gutman. (For the preceding generation, parents Dolores and Paul Gutman, see B-57. For the generation before, grandparents Esther and Harry Lander, see B-19.)

i. **Lucianne Ellen**[1] **(Leah Alka**[1]**)** B-126

Name of Lucianne for Lucy Gutman, her father's mother;[1] and Harry Lander, her mother's father;[1] second name for Allen Guldman, a friend of the family.[1] Born: February 24, 1953,[1] in Denver, Colo.[1] Present residence: Denver.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her father, Paul Gutman.

[2] Based on her father's residence.

Children of Ralph and Ethel Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Ralph and Ethel Bernstein, see B-59. For the generation before, grandparents Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein, see B-21.)

i. **Linda (Leah Shulamith**[1]**)** B-127

Named for Leah Zimbler,[1] her father's maternal grandmother; and for Samuel Bernstein,[1] her father's paternal grandfather. Born: March 9, 1942,[1] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[1] Present residence: Sarasota, Fla.[2]

Spouse: Seymour (Sy) Sherr. Born: August 31, 1937,[1] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[1] Married: January 29, 1961,[1] in Roslyn, N.Y.[1] Present residence: Sarasota.[2]

Children: Paula and Erica. (For the children of Linda and Seymour Sherr, see B-157 and B-158.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Linda and Seymour Sherr.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of November, 1970.

ii. **Joel John**[1] **(Yoel Yermiyahu**[1]**)** B-128

Named for Joel Deutch,[1] a maternal granduncle;[1] and for John Fix Finn, his father's law professor.[1] Born: October 11, 1947,[1] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[2] Present residence: Los Angeles area.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Ralph and Ethel Bernstein.

[2] From Joel Bernstein himself.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of December 1970.

Children of Doris and Philip Mayerson. (For the preceding generation, parents Doris and Philip Mayerson, see B-61. For the generation before, grandparents Sol Burns and Fanny Bernstein, see B-21.)

i. Stephan Jeffrey[1] (Shmeilik[1]) B-129

Named for Samuel Bernstein, his maternal great-grandfather[1] (his mother's paternal grandfather), and for Julius, a friend of his parents.[1] Born: September 26, 1947,[1] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[1] Present residence: Massapequa, N.Y. (prsmd).[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Doris and Philip Mayerson.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

ii. Dean Gerald[1] (David[1]) B-130

Named for David Zimbler,[2] his maternal great-grandfather.[1] Born: January 10, 1952,[1] in Brooklyn.[1] Present residence: Massapequa, N.Y.[3]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Doris and Philip Mayerson.

[2] Prsmd. According to Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal* (b.p. 154), the father of Fanny Zimbler Bernstein (Doris's mother) was named David.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

Children of Martin and Miriam Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Martin and Miriam Bernstein, see B-63. For the generation before, grandparents Louis and Minnie Bernstein, see B-22.)

i. Lynn G.[1] B-131

Namesake not given. Born: November 10, 1955,[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Brooklyn.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Miriam Bernstein.

ii. Phillip L.[1] B-132

Namesake not given. Born: November 20, 1957;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Brooklyn.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Miriam Bernstein.

iii. David S.[1] B-133

Namesake not given. Born: April 28, 1960;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Brooklyn.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Miriam Bernstein.

Children of Morton and Dorothy Fishelson. (For the preceding generation, parents Morton and Dorothy Fishelson, see B-65. For the generation before, grandparents Fanny and Sidney Fishelson, see B-23.)

i. **Caren**[1] B-134
Namesake not given. Born: August 13, 1948,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Franklin Square, N.Y.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Morton and Dorothy Fishelson.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

ii. **Barbara**[1] B-135
Namesake not given. Born: December 20, 1950,[1] in New York. Present residence: Franklin Square, N.Y.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Morton and Dorothy Fishelson.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

iii. **Hollis**[1] B-136
Namesake not given. Born: June 9, 1953,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Franklin Square, N.Y.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Morton and Dorothy Fishelson.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

Children of A. Martin and Dorthea Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents A. Martin and Dorthea Bernstein, see B-66. For the generation before, grandparents Alex and Rita Bernstein, see B-24.)

i. **Richard**[1] **(Reuvan**[1]**)** B-137
Namesake not given. Born: August 24, 1957;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given by the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Dorthea Bernstein.

ii. **Patricia**[1] **(Tziporah**[1]**)** B-138
Namesake not given. Born: June 15, 1959;[1] pl. not given. Present

residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Dorthea Bernstein.

iii. **Barbara**[1] **(Bracha**[1]**)** **B-139**
Namesake not given. Born: March 1, 1961;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Martin and Dorthea Bernstein.

Children of Stuart and Marlene Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Stuart and Marlene Bernstein, see B-67. For the generation before, grandparents Alex and Rita Bernstein, see B-24.)

i. **Adam Michael**[1] **(Adam Michayel**[1]**)** **B-140**
Named for a cousin of his mother.[1] Born: December 23, 1964;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Stuart and Marlene Bernstein.

ii. **Lowell Robert**[1] **(Leyb**[1]**)** **B-141**
Named for Louis Bernstein, his father's uncle.[1] Born: February 26, 1967;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Los Angeles.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Stuart and Marlene Bernstein.

Child of Ila and Charles Friend. (For the preceding generation, parents Ila and Charles Friend, see B-68. For the generation before, grandparents Pearl and Hyman Brown, see B-26.)

i. **Michael Hyman**[1] **B-142**
Named for Hyman Brown,[1] his maternal grandfather.[1] Born: November 22, 1968,[1] in Racine, Wis.[1] Present pl. of residence not given.

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by grandmother Pearl Brown.

Children of David and Ilana Farbman. (For the preceding generation,

parents David and Ilana Farbman, see B-74. For the generation before, grandparents Dora and Sam Farbman, see B-32.)

i. **Deborah Rose**[1] **(Deborah**[1]**)** B-143

Named for a maternal aunt.[1] Born: July 22, 1960,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Long Beach, N.Y.

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by parents David and Ilana Farbman.

ii. **Jay Mitchell**[1] B-144

Named for Jacob Farbman,[1] his father's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: March 21, 1963,[1] in New York.[1] Present residence: Long Beach, N.Y.

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by parents David and Ilana Farbman.

Child of Joseph and Roberta Corn. (For the preceding generation, parents Joseph and Roberta Corn, see B-77. For the generation before, grandparents Lillian and Max Corn, see B-33.)

i. **Aaron Gregory**[1] B-145

Namesake not known. Born: July 8, 1969;[2] pl. not known. Present residence: South Weysmouth, Mass.

[1] From his grandmother, Lillian Corn.

[2] From granduncle Michael Bernstein, who presumably got it from the child's grandmother Lillian.

Children of Janice and Lee Gould. (For the preceding generation, parents Janice and Lee Gould, see B-90. For the generation before, grandparents Betty and Milton Margoles, see B-42.)

i. **Scott Edward**[1] **(Sashia**[2]**)** B-146

Named for Sam Rosen, his mother's maternal grandfather,[1] and for Elka, his father's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: August 19, 1964,[1] in Chicago.[2] Present residence: Northbrook, Ill.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by parents Janice and Lee Gould.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. **Eric Howard**[1] **(Hershl**[2]**)** B-147

Named for Ida Rosen, his mother's maternal grandmother,[1] and for Hershl, his father's paternal grandfather.[2] Born: June 13, 1967,[1] in Chicago.[2] Present residence: Northbrook, Ill.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Janice and Lee Gould.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Joel and Lila Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Joel and Lila Bernstein, see B-94. For the generation before, grandparents David and Esther Bernstein, see B-44.)

i. **Alan** B-148

Namesake not known. Born: October 30, 1960;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: Israel.

[1] From granduncle Michael Bernstein, who presumably got the information from the child's parents or grandparents.

ii. **Sandra**[1] B-149

Namesake not known. Born: September 17, 1963;[2] pl. not known. Present residence: Israel.

[1] From granduncle Michael Bernstein, who gave me her name as "Sandy."

[2] From granduncle Michael who presumably got the information from the child's parents or grandparents.

Child of Elizabeth and Howard Greenberg. (For the preceding generation, parents Elizabeth and Howard Greenberg, see B-95. For the generation before, grandparents David and Esther Bernstein, see B-44.)

i. **Steven** B-150

Namesake not given. Born: October 26, 1966;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Milford, Mass.

[1] From granduncle Michael Bernstein, who presumably got it from the child's grandparents.

Children of Joseph and Audrey Bernstein. (For the preceding generation, parents Joseph and Audrey Bernstein, see B-96. For

the generation before, grandparents Julius and Florence Bernstein, see B-45.)

i. **Deborah**[1] B-151
Namesake not given. Born: December 9, 1962,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on I.H. form returned by parents Joseph and Audrey Bernstein.

ii. **Robert**[1] B-152
Namesake not given. Born: February 22, 1965;[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Joseph and Audrey Bernstein.

iii. **Stephanie**[1] B-153
Namesake not given. Born: February 8, 1967,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Joseph and Audrey Bernstein.

iv. **Adam**[1] B-154
Namesake not given. Born: February 25, 1969,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents, Joseph and Audrey Bernstein.

Children of Carol and Sheldon Glusman. (For the preceding generation, parents Carol and Sheldon Glusman, see B-97. For the generation before, grandparents Julius and Florence Bernstein, see B-45.)

i. **Lawrence John**[1] B-155
Namesake not given. Born: May 7, 1966,[1] in New Haven, Conn.[1] Present residence: Baltimore.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Carol and Sheldon Glusman.

ii. Jonathan Robert[1] B-156

Namesake not given. Born: November 24, 1968,[1] in New Haven, Conn. Present residence: Baltimore.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Carol and Sheldon Glusman.

Children of Linda and Seymour (Sy) Sherr. (For the preceding generation, parents Linda and Seymour Sherr, see B-127. For the generation before, grandparents Ralph and Ethel Bernstein, see B-59.)

i. Paula Wendi (Pesha Zameria[1]) B-157

Named for the maternal grandmother of her mother's mother,[1] and for her father's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: March 13, 1962,[2] in Gainesville, Fla.[1] Present residence: Sarasota.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Linda and Seymour Sherr.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by parents.

ii. Erica Allison (Mera Chanah[1]) B-158

Named for her father's paternal grandfather, and for her mother's maternal grandaunt.[1] Born: December 7, 1965,[1] in Sarasota, Fla.[1] Present residence: Sarasota.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Linda and Seymour Sherr.

7

The Loyev/Lewises

GENERATION I

i. [Zade] Loyev[1] L-1

No information about him or his spouse.[1]

Children: Elimelech, Yankel Yossel, and Shloime; possibly others not known. (For the children of this elder Loyev, see L-2 through L-4.)

[1] We have no hard information at all about this man or his wife, parents of my grandfather Shloime Loyev. In the third generation, there is a Berach who was said to have been named for a Loyev ancestor; it is possible that his namesake was this grandfather Loyev. Similarly there are a number of girls in the Loyev family who are named Yentel and Henke; it is possible that the grandmother Loyev may have had one of these first names. But this is all conjecture. We are not even sure where they lived. Their children were grouped around the town of Bosliv (Russian name: Bogoslav), so an assumption is made that their home was Bosliv; but we do not know for certain.

GENERATION II

Children of the Grandparents Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents [Zade] and [Bube] Loyev, see L-1.)

i. **Elimelech**[1] L-2

Namesake not known. Born: 1820 (ded),[2] in Bosliv, Russ. (prsmd). Died: 1885,[3] on an estate near Shubovka, Russ.,[3] of a heart attack (prsmd);[4] age, 65 (ded). Buried: in Bosliv (prsmd).[5]

Spouse (1): no information.

Spouse (2): Rachayl (Babushka), nee Yampolsky.[6] Born: 1840 (ded);[7] pl. not given. Married: 1863,[7] on estate near Shubovka (inf). Died: 1907 (ded),[8] in Geneva, Sw.,[9] of cancer;[9] age, 66.[9] Buried: in the Jewish cemetery in Geneva.[9]

Children: Bibi (Hudl or Olga).[10] (For the child of Elimelech and Rachayl Loyev, see L-5.)

[1] Unable to get information about Elimelech Loyev elsewhere, I have gone to a printed source that discusses him and his family in some detail: the book, *My Father, Sholom Aleichem,* by Marie Waife-Goldberg (Simon and Schuster, 1968); for Elimelech was Sholom Aleichem's father-in-law. However, because this relative is somewhat peripheral to my main inquiry, I have not gone into specific page referencing here (although I do have the correct notations in my files). Unless noted otherwise, all facts given, used by themselves or as the basis for my deductions, are from this book.

[2] According to the author, when Elimelech and Rachayl were married in 1863, she was 23 and he was 20 years older. This puts his birth year as 1820., and hers as 1840.

[3] See footnote 1.

[4] Based on a statement made that Elimelech collapsed and died on the spot when given a telegram that he was sure contained bad news.

[5] Since Bosliv was the largest town among the surrounding villages, with a comparatively large Jewish population, I presume that the Jewish cemetery was located there.

[6] See footnote 1.

[7] See footnote 2.

[8] At the time of her death, her age is given as 66.

[9] See footnote 1.

[10] Bibi was the only child of Elimelech and Rachayl. Elimelech did have other children, however, by his first wife. While these children are direct descendants of the first Loyev, they are collateral as far as my primary interest is concerned; therefore, I have not pursued this line any further.

ii. Yankel Yossel **L-3**

Namesake not known. Born: 1840 (est), in Bosliv (prsmd). Died: in 1887,[1] in Maronevka, of unknown cause; age, 47 (ded). Buried: in Bosliv (prsmd).[3]

Spouse: Mannie, nee Nathanson.[4] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: 1857 (est), in Maronevka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: in 1909 (est), to Milwaukee,[4] Died: 1917,[4] in Milwaukee,[4] of unspecified cause; age not known. Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[4]

Children: Berach, Ruchel Leah, and others.[5] (For the children of Yankel Yossel and Mannie Loyev, see L-6; L-7, spouse; and Appendix items ALoy-1 through ALoy-6.)

[1] Yankel Yossel died just before his youngest son, Julius, was born. Since Julius died at age 29 in 1916, his birth year is deduced as 1887, which I take to be the year the father died.

[2] Where the family was known to have lived and where Yankel Yossel's children, Ruchel Leah and Berach, were known to be born.

[3] Where the large Jewish cemetery was located. See footnote 5, item L-2.

[4] From Clara Blumenthal, her granddaughter.

[5] The other children (Tzipora, Anna, Lena, Chayke, David, and Julius) are discussed in the Appendix. Although these are all Loyev descendants, I have had to regard them as collateral branches, since my main interest is in the Shloime Loyev line. However, should anyone be interested in checking further into these relatives' families, I have included in theAppendix whatever passing information I picked up.

iii. Shloime[1] L-4

Namesake not known. Born: 1847 (est),[2] in Bosliv (prsmd). Died: 1892,[3] in Kiev,[4] of "bleeding hemorrhoids";[4] age, 45 (ded). Buried: in Kiev.[4]

Spouse: Sureh (Chaya Sureh[5]), nee Mazur.[6] Born: 1842 (est),[7] in Tarashcha (prsmd). Married: 1862 (est),[8] in Tarashcha (prsmd). Came to U.S.: in 1907,[9] to Milwaukee.[9] Died: May 20, 1925,[10] in Milwaukee,[11] of "dropsy";[12] age, 83 (ded).[13] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[14]

Children: Nuchem, Eli, Henke, Yentel, Sophie, Fanny, Tillie, and Albert; others not known. (For the children of Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-7 through L-13.)

[1] This is the progenitor of the Loyev/Lewis branch that comprises most of this chapter. He was my maternal grandfather.

[2] The estimate is based on rather convoluted reasoning. He was known to have died in 1892 (see footnote 3); and the family recollection was that he was in his early 40's. However, his birth year had to be early enough so that, when he eventually married, there were still enough years remaining for him to have sired the 18 children the stories indicate he had. If he was born in 1847, then he would have been 15 when he married (which coincides with a story told to me by my mother), have been married for 30 years, and have died at age 45.

[3] Based on the birth year of his son Albert, who was born after Shloime died.

[4] From Clara Blumenthal, his granddaughter, who was told this by

her mother (Shloime's daughter-in-law). It is possible that he had cancer of the colon or even untreated bleeding ulcers. His grave site in Kiev was visited by his daughter-in-law, Ruchel Leah.

[5] As the name appears on her gravestone.

[6] For information about Sureh's parents, Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, and about her Mazur siblings, see chapter 8, this section, items M-2 through M-6.

[7] Her birth year, also unknown, had to be established by deduction, piecing together information from the family recollection. When Sureh died in 1925, there were various estimates of her age. Dorothy Bernstein, one granddaughter, said that she was told by her mother, Tillie, that Sureh was 82; another granddaughter, Clara Lebow, said that *her* mother, Sophie, said that Sureh was 86. The earlier in the 19th century she was born, the closer would her age have been to that of her husband when they were married; for, in any event, she was older than he. The story I heard from my mother was that Shloime was 15 and Sureh was 17; but this ratio would have made her only 81 when she died: not old enough. I placed her birth year at 1842 so that her age, when she died, is more consistent with known recollection.

[8] Shloime's and Sureh's respective ages in this year would have been 15 and 19 plus.

[9] As told to me by Dorothy Bernstein and Naomi Golan, both granddaughters, based on stories from our mother Tillie, who came to America with the *bube* Sureh.

[10] As appears on her gravestone.

[11] Personal knowledge. One of my earliest recollections was the experience of looking at my grandmother laid out peacefully in a coffin, as it stood in the living room of our house on 11th street, in Milwaukee, with all the old men of the *shul* (synagogue) sitting in the room. In checking her date of death, I realized, for the first time, I was exactly three years old.

[12] Dropsy is what everyone who knew her then said she had. The descriptions of her mortal illness seem to establish that emphysema was the more precise cause of death.

[13] See reasoning in footnote 7.

[14] Personal knowledge; this is where I visited her grave.

GENERATION III

Child of Elimelech and Rachayl Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Elimelech and Rachayl Loyev, see L-2.)

i. Bibi [1] or Olga [1] (Hudl [1]) L-5
Namesake not known. Born. 1864,[1] near Shubovka.[1] Came to

U.S.: first time – October 20, 1906, to New York[1] (returning to Europe in June, 1907);[1] second time – December, 1914,[1] to New York.[1] Died: 1942;[1] pl. not given. Buried: pl. not given.

Spouse: Solomon (Sholem) Rabinowitz[1] (Sholom Aleichem[1]). Born: March 2, 1859,[1] in Pereyeslav.[1] Married: May 12, 1883,[1] in Kiev.[1] Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: May 13, 1916,[1] in Bronx, N.Y.,[1] of unspecified cause;[1] age, 57 (ded). Buried: Mount Carmel cemetery, Brooklyn.[2]

Children: Six in number; no extended information on them.

[1] Again, all facts noted here are from the biography, *My Father, Sholom Aleichem,* by Marie (Maroussia) Waife-Goldberg. See footnote 1, item L-2, for explanation as to why no page references are given.

[2] From the introduction of a book of selected Sholom Aleichm stories, *The Old Country* (tr. by Julius and Frances Butwin).

[3] Besides Maroussia (Marie), the book's author, there were five others: Tessa, Lyala, Emma, Mischa, and Numa. I have not pursued this branch of the family any further.

Children of Yankel Yossel and Mannie Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Yankel Yossel and Mannie Loyev, see L-3.)

i. Ruchel Leah

(For detailed information on Ruchel Leah, see listing of her spouse, Nuchem (Nathan) Lewis, this chapter, L-7.)

ii. Berach L-6

Named for a Loyev of a previous generation.[1] Born: 1870 or 1871,[1] in Maronevka.[1] Did not come to U.S. Died: early in World War II,[2] in Zmirna (prsmd),[2] killed by the invading Germans;[2] age, 72 (ded).

Spouse: Etti[3] (maiden name not given). Born: date, pl. not given. Married: in 1895 (est); pl. not known. Died: same as spouse; age not known.

Children: Aaron and others.[4] (For the children of Berach and Etti Loyev, see L-14 and Appendix item ALoy-7.)

[1] From Noam Lahav, Berach Loyev's grandson, based on information he received from his father Aaron Lahav, Berach's son.

[2] The last letter received by Aaron from his parents, who lived in Zmirna at the time, was a week after the German invasion. He never heard from them again, and he presumed that they were killed by the Germans.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] The other siblings, according to Aaron, were Moses, Ita, Rose and Chiam. Information about them is found in item ALoy-5.

iii. Other children of Yankel and Mannie Loyev: Six in number, but no extended information on them.[1]

[1] Incidental to my main inquiry, I have collected some information about these siblings but, since this is a collateral branch, I have not explored it to any great extent. All the information gathered is in the Appendix, items ALoy-1 through ALoy-6.

Children of Shloime and Sureh Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4. For the generation before, grandparents Loyev, see L-1. Also for the grandparents Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see chapter 8, M-2.)

i. Nuchem or Nathan (Menachim Nuchem[1]) L-7

Named for Menachim Nuchem, the father of his maternal grandmother.[2] Born: May 27, 1864,[3] in Shuboka.[4] Came to U.S.: in 1909,[5] to Milwaukee.[6] Died: August 13, 1937,[7] in Milwaukee, of unspecified cause; age, 73.[7] Buried: in Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[8]

Spouse: Ruchel Leah or Ruth,[9] nee Loyev.[10] Born: 1866 (ded), in Maronevka (prsmd).[11] Married: October 18, 1886,[12] in Maronevka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: September 12, 1912,[13] to Milwaukee.[13] Died: October 5, 1938,[14] in Milwaukee, of unspecified cause; age, 72.[14] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[15]

Children: John, Anna, Esther, Archie, David, Rose, Clara, Barney, and others. (For the children of Nuchem and Ruchel Leah Lewis, see L-15 through L-24.)

[1] This is his full Hebrew name that appears on his son David's gravestone ("David, son of Menachim Nuchem"), although the name Menachim was never used; even his living children did not remember ever having heard the name before.

[2] As noted previously in chapter 6 of this section, when the namesake of Nuchem Bernstein was mentioned. This is a deduced presumption. In his *Journal*, quoted extensively in chapter 6, Nuchem Bernstein (who was Nuchem Lewis's first cousin) identifies Reb Menachim Nuchem as the father of a Chassidic rebbe who died in 1896. Although the relationship was not spelled out, I explain in that early chapter why I believe Reb Menachim Nuchem was the father of Usher Mazur's wife, Mannie Feyge, and the senior namesake of this Menachim Nuchem Loyev, Mannie Feyge's grandson.

[3] From Clara Blumenthal, his daughter. While this is the birth date I was given, there is reason to believe that Nuchem was younger than this date would indicate. From a number of sources, I gathered that it was an open family secret that he was younger than his wife. One story relates that, when Nuchem had his *bar mitzva*, his mother could not attend because she was in labor, at the time, with his sister Sophie. Since Sophie was born in 1883, this meant that Nuchem was born fully six years later than this date, in 1870. However, this does not seem right either. An 1870 birth date would seem much too late for Sureh's oldest child if she was, as deduced, married in 1862. Where the discrepancy lies, I do not know. Since there is no documentary proof one way or the other, I can only indicate that a contradiction exists.

[4] According to Clara Blumenthal, all of Sureh's children were born in Shubovka. The family later moved to Bosliv, but this wasn't until around 1900.

[5] From Clara Blumenthal.

[6] There was one story told that Nuchem went to North Dakota to homestead for a short while before settling in Milwaukee; however, I found no further corraboration of that story.

[7] As appears on his gravestone.

[8] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

[9] Her American name, as it appears on her gravestone.

[10] Ruchel Leah was the first cousin of her husband; her father, Yankel Yossel, and Nuchem's father, Shloime, were brothers. For further information about her parents Yankel Yossel and Mannie Loyev, and about her siblings, see items L-3, L-6, and ALoy-1 through ALoy-5, in the Appendix.

[11] Based on where her parents lived and where her brother Berach was born.

[12] From Clara Blumenthal, her daughter.

[13] Also from Clara, who accompanied her. The date, according to Clara, was Simchas Torah. In checking a reference book, this fell on Sept. 12 (A), in 1912.

[14] As it appears on her gravestone.

[15] Personal knowledge.

ii. Eli or Ely [1] (Eliyahu [2]) **L-8**

Namesake not known.[3] Born: 1867 (ded), in Shubovka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: in 1903 (est), to Milwaukee. Died: September 11, 1918,[4] in Milwaukee,[5] of tuberculosis;[5] age, 51.[6] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[7]

Spouse (1): Ruchel[8] (maiden name not known). Born: 1872 (est);[9] pl. not known. Married: 1895 (est);[10] pl. not known. Died: in 1896 (est),[10] pl. not known, in childbirth;[11] age, 24 (ded). Buried: pl. not known.

Children: Nettie. (For the child of Eli and Ruchel Loyev, see item after L-24, this chapter.[12])

Spouse (2): Yentel[13] or Etta,[14] nee Chalidenka. Born: 1873 (ded); pl. not known. Married: in 1897 (est);[15] pl. not known. Came to U.S.: in 1905 (est),[16] to Milwaukee.[17] Died: July 4, 1949,[18] in Milwaukee, cause not given; age, 76.[18] Buried: in Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[19]

Children: Archie, Benjamin, Morris, Daniel and another. (For the children of Eli and Yentel Loyev, see item before L-25; and L-25 through L-28.)

[1] His American name, spelled with a "y," as it appears on his gravestone.

[2] Eliot Bernstein, a grandson named for him, has this Hebrew name.

[3] Eli Loyev/Lewis did have a granduncle, Elimelech Loyev; however, according to the date of death given by Mrs. Waife-Goldberg, Elimelech was still very much alive when Eli Loyev the Younger was born.

[4] As it appears on his gravestone.

[5] From Clara and Lou Blumenthal who, among others, told me he died at Muirdale, the tuberculosis sanitarium in Milwaukee.

[6] On his gravestone. From this date, his birth year was deduced.

[7] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

[8] As mentioned by Archie Lewis, Clara Blumenthal, and others who knew of her, as well as by her granddaughter, Ruth Sweet, who is named for her.

[9] A constructed estimate, based on her husband's age and that of her child, Nettie.

[10] Ruchel's marriage date and the date she died are calculations based on the birth of her child Nettie in 1896. There is a difference of opinion as to the date of Nettie's birth, and I go into it at length when I discuss Nettie's vital statistics (chapter 6, item B-17), explaining my reasons for deciding that 1896 was probably the correct year.

[11] As told to me by Doris Karp, her granddaughter; information she had gotten from her mother, Nettie.

[12] There is no identification number to this item, for information about Nettie is found with that of her spouse, Esau Bernstein, in chapter 6, item B-17.

[13] This name is the name I remember her by. (She was my aunt, *tante* Yentel; for her husband and my mother were brother and sister.) Her daughter-in-law, Esther Lewis, with whom she lived for many years, also stated that her original name was Ruchel (Rosie), but she changed it and took Yentel instead.

[14] Her American name, as found on her gravestone.

[15] Based on information told to me by her daughter-in-law Esther,

who said Eli married Yentel within a year after Nettie was born.

[16] A constructed date, based on the time Eli needed, after he arrived in America, to earn enough to bring over his family. Also established as being before Sophie, Eli's sister, got married. Sophie, unmarried at the time, accompanied Yentel; she was married in Milwaukee in 1906.

[17] From her daughter-in-law Esther.

[18] As it appears on her gravestone.

[19] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

iii. Henke L-9

Namesake not known. Born: 1873 (est), in Shubovka. Married: date, pl. not known.[1] Did not come to U.S. Died: date not known; in Zamlyanka (prsmd). Spouse: no information. Children: at least one boy;[2] no other information.

[1] Archie Lewis, her nephew, knew her when she lived in Zamlyanka, but there is question whether this is where she was married.

[2] There was an incident in the family concerning the boy in the 1930's. Henke wrote to her sisters and brothers in America at the time and told them they must stop corresponding; for she had a son high in the Communist Party, and his position was being compromised by the letters his mother was receiving from America. I recall my mother crying bitterly; but, of course, she never wrote to her again, and presumably the American family lost all contact with Henke.

iv. Yentel L-10

Namesake not known. Born: 1875 (est), in Shubovka. Married: date not known; in Shubovka (prsmd).[1] Did not come to U.S. Died: date, pl. not known. Spouse: no information.

Children: A girl, Hudi or Helen; also a boy and possibly others.[2] (For the child of Yentel, nee Loyev,[3] see L-29.)

[1] Archie Lewis, her nephew, remembered that she lived in the same place as the *bube* Sureh.

[2] From Archie Lewis.

[3] Since we do not know her married name, she is identified in the text and in the index by her maiden name.

v. Sophie (Tziepe[1]) L-11

Namesake not known. Born: April 15, 1883[2] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: in 1905,[3] to Milwaukee. Died: March 4, 1958,[4] in Milwaukee,[5] of a heart attack;[5] age, 74 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[5]

Spouse: Samuel (Sholem[6]) Gellman. Born: 1880 (ded), in Bar,

Russia.[7] Married: September 2, 1906,[8] in Milwaukee. Died: November 6, 1951,[9] in Milwaukee, of emphysema;[10] age, 71.[11] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[11]

Children: Clara, Sol, Ruth, and Nat. (For the children of Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-30 through L-33.)

[1] From her daughter, Clara Lebow.

[2] The year 1884 appears on her marriage certificate, which Clara now has. However, both 1884 *and* 1883 have been given as the birth year of her younger sister Fanny. I have to presume that Sophie indulged in the common practice of slipping her birth year forward in order to appear slightly younger. Of the two years, it appears that 1883 is more probably her correct birth year.

[3] An estimate, confirmed by Clara Lebow, who checked Sophie's I.H. form. She could not have come much earlier, since she accompanied her sister-in-law Yentel who could not have been sent for by Eli any sooner. (See explanation in footnote 16, item L-8.)

[4] As it appears on her gravestone.

[5] Personal knowledge.

[6] From Clara Lebow, his daughter. The distinction between his name and that of Sophie's father is important. While Sam's son, Sol, was named for Sophie's father, Shloime; Sol's grandson Scott was named for Sholem Gellman, Sol's father.

[7] From Clara Lebow.

[8] As it appears on the marriage certificate.

[9] As it appears on the gravestone.

[10] From Clara Lebow.

[11] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

vi. **Fanny (Feyge Mennie[1])** **L-12**

Named for Mannie Feyge Mazur, her maternal grandmother (inf).[2] Born: 1884 (ded),[3] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: in 1906 (est),[4] to Milwaukee. Died: December 9, 1937,[5] in Milwaukee,[6] of cancer;[6] age 53.[7] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[8]

Spouse (1): Samuel (Sholem[9]) Sher. Born: 1876,[10] in Lubin, Poland.[10] Married: 1907 (ded),[10] in Milwaukee.[10] Died: June 1, 1916,[10] in Milwaukee,[10] of blood poisoning due to an industrial accident;[10] age 40 (ded). Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[11]

Children: Sol, Lois, and Esther. (For the children of Fanny and Sam Sher, see L-34 through L-36.)

Spouse (2): Israel[10] (Yisrael) Henkin. Born: date, pl. not known. Married: 1919,[10] in Cleveland, Ohio.[10] Died: 1926,[10] in Cleveland,[10] of cancer of the stomach;[10] age not given. Buried: in Cleveland (prsmd).

Children: Evelyn. (For the child of Fanny and Israel Henkin, see L-37.)

[1] From Sol Sher, her son; this is the name given his daughter, Fay Marcie, whom he named for his mother.

[2] Based on the similarity of names and the relationship.

[3] Deduced from her age at the time she died, as given to me by her daughter Evelyn Graber. This appears more probable than the birth year of 1883 given to me by her son Sol; for 1883 is the year Sophie, Fanny's older sister, is to have been born.

[4] Confirmed by her son Sol, who checked Fanny's I.H. form.

[5] As it appears on her gravestone.

[6] Personal knowledge.

[7] From Evelyn Graber, her daughter.

[8] As corrected by her son Sol Sher, on her I.H. form.

[9] From Sol Sher, his son. Again, as with the Gellmans, the distinction must be noted between his name and that of Fanny's father, Shloime. While Sam Sher's son, Sol, was named for Fanny's father; Sol's son, Steve, was named for Sam Sher.

[10] As confirmed by Sol Sher (information received earlier from him and added to the I.H. form).

[11] As corrected by Sol on the I.H. form.

vii. Tillie

(For information on Tillie, see the listing of her spouse, Jacob Bernstein, chapter 6, this section, item B-12.)

viii. Albert (Shloime[1]) L-13

Named for Shloime Loyev, his father.[1] Born: July 13, 1892,[1] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: in 1907,[2] to Milwaukee. Died: December 22, 1968,[3] in a Chicago hospital,[3] of pneumonia (due to complications of Parkinson's disease);[3] age 76 (ded). Buried: Temple Israel cemetery, Portage, Ind.[3]

Spouse: Rhea (Rivka[3]), nee Bernstein.[4] Named for a distant grandmother on her mother's side.[5] Born: November 11, 1898,[5] in Yanichpoli, Russia.[5] Came to U.S.: on December 2, 1910, to New York;[6] December 4, 1910, to Chicago.[6] Married: March 7, 1920, in Chicago.[7] Present residence: Gary, Ind.[8]

Children: Anita, Sherwin, and another. (For the children of Albert and Rhea Lewis, see L-38 through L-40.)

[1] From his wife, Rhea Lewis. It should be noted that Albert was born after his father died.

[2] The same date as that given for Sureh Loyev and Albert's sister

Tillie with whom he came (according to Naomi Golan and Dorothy Bernstein, Tillie's children). This was confirmed on Albert's I.H. form, returned by Rhea.

[3] From Rhea Lewis.

[4] Rhea and Albert were second cousins. Her maternal grandmother, Chini Bernstein, and Albert's mother, Sureh Loyev, were sisters. For further information about Rhea's parents, Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, and about her siblings, see chapter 6, items B-7, B-18, and B-25 through B-28.

[5] From Rhea Lewis.

[6] Both dates and cities are noted in Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal,* b.p., 156. (For background information about the *Journal,* see chapter 6, this section, footnote 1 of item B-1.)

[7] Again, from Rhea herself.

[8] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

GENERATION IV

Children of Berach and Etti Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Berach and Etti Loyev, see L-6. For the generation before, grandparents Yankel and Mannie Loyev, see L-3.)

i. Aaron Tanhum[1] (ne Loyev) Lahav **L-14**

Named for Aaron der Groiser, a well-known rabbi and his mother's grandfather.[1] Born: December 28, 1904,[1] in Boyerka, Russ.[1] To U.S.: did not come; in July, 1921, went to Palestine instead. Present residence: Tel Yosef, Israel.[2]

Spouse: Shifra,[1] nee Lavick.[1] Born: December, 1902;[1] pl. not given. Married: October, 1925;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Tel Yosef.

Children: Yemima and Noam. (For the children of Aaron and Shifra Lahav, see L-41 and L-42.)

[1] From Noam Lahav, his son, as told to him by Aaron himself.

[2] As of August, 1971; this is where my sister Myrtle visited them at that time.

ii. Other children of Berach and Etti Loyev: Four others; very limited information about them.[1]

[1] Noam has given me small scraps of information on the other children: Moses, Ita, Rose and Chiam; but, since this is a collateral Loyev branch not directly within my purview, I have not included the information here. What little I have is found in the Appendix (item

ALoy-7) for anyone interested in exploring this genealogical line further.

Children of Nuchem (Nathan) and Ruchel Leah (Ruth) Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Nuchem and Ruchel Leah Loyev, see L-7. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. **John (Yankel Yossel[1])** L-15

Named for Yankel Yossel, his mother's father. Born: August 19, 1889,[2] in Shubovka[2] (registered in Boguslav[2]). Came to U.S.: February 5, 1910,[2] to Milwaukee (via Canada).[2] Present residence: Milwaukee, Wis.[3]

Spouse (1): Bessie, nee Pobloiner.[4] Born: May 2, 1887; pl. not given. Married: May 8, 1921,[4] in New York. Died: March 21, 1927,[4] in Milwaukee, struck by a taxi cab;[4] age 39 (ded). Buried: pl. not given.

Spouse (2): Rose, nee Feigenbaum.[4] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not given. Divorced: January 21, 1929. Present residence: New York.[5]

Spouse (3): Nettie, nee Nelson.[5] Born: August 28, 1902,[6] in Waupaca, Wis.[6] Married: February 1, 1930,[6] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[7]

Children: Daniel and Neal. (For the children of John and Nettie Lewis, see L-43 and L-44.)

[1] From Clara Blumenthal, his sister; later confirmed by John himself.

[2] From John himself, both as told directly to me and as told to his son Neal, who subsequently related it to me.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[4] Same as footnote 2.

[5] From Neal Lewis, John and Nettie's son.

[6] Originally given to me by Neal; later confirmed on their I.H. form, returned by John and Nettie.

[7] See footnote 3.

ii. **Anna (Chaya,[1] also Henke[2])** L-16

Namesake not known. Born: May 8, 1891,[3] in Shubovka.[4] Came to U.S.: 1907,[5] to Milwaukee.[5] Died: April 1, 1961, in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[6] age 69.[6] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[6]

Spouse: Morris (ne Milovich[6]) Miller. Born: July 20, 1894;[6] pl.

not given. Married: November 25, 1921,[6] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Miami Beach, Fla.[7]

Children: Muriel, Jordan, and Burton. (For the children of Anna and Morris Miller, see L-45 through L-47.)

[1] As it appears on her gravestone.

[2] Her Yiddish name, as told to me by her sister, Clara Blumenthal.

[3] As originally given to me, later confirmed on Anna's I.H. form, by Muriel Miller, her oldest child, who said she died one month before her 70th birthday. The year of her birth that appears on the gravestone, however, is 1892.

[4] According to Clara Blumenthal, all of her sisters and brothers except Barney were born in Shubovka. She (Clara) and Barney were born in Bosliv.

[5] From Dorothy Bernstein, who had been told by *her* mother, Tillie, that Anna accompanied her (Tillie) to America. Anna and Tillie, though niece and aunt, were very close in age as well as being close friends.

[6] From Muriel Miller, the daughter of Anna and Morris.

[7] Based on correspondence from Muriel, December, 1970.

iii Esther **L-17**

Namesake not known. Born: December 10, 1892 or 1894,[1] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: February 5, 1910, to Milwaukee (via Canada).[2] Died: November 19, 1955,[3] in Milwaukee, of a heart condition;[4] age 63 or 61 (ded).[5] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[6]

Spouse: Joseph Eskin. Born: July 15, 1892;[7] place not given. Married: September 22, 1916,[8] in Milwaukee. Died: January 15, 1965,[9] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[10] age 72 (ded). Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[11]

Children: none.

[1] December 10, 1894 is the birthdate on her gravestone; but it seems most probable that Esther was born earlier than that. Between her and her brother Archie, who was born after her, was still another child, Shloime, who died in childhood. Archie always thought his birthday fell in 1896; but the Social Security investigator came up with evidence that his birth year was 1894, which happened to be the year Esther was said to have been born. Presuming that human biology remains a constant, the conclusion must be that there is human error evidenced here. Distributing the months between the three children, I come up with these constructed dates: December, 1892 as the birthday of Esther (making her 19 months younger than her sister Anna); June, 1894 as the birthday of Shloime, and early 1896 as the approximate birthday of Archie Lewis.

[2] From John Lewis, her brother, who accompanied her to America.

[3] As it appeared on her gravestone.

[4] As remembered by Ruth Levin, her cousin.

[5] Based on constructed and given dates of birth; see footnote 1.

[6] Personal knowledge; where I visited the grave.

[7] As it appears on his gravestone.

[8] From Clara Blumenthal, Esther's sister.

[9] Also as it appears on the gravestone.

[10] From Neal Lewis, his nephew.

[11] See footnote 6.

iv. Shloime [1] **L-18**

Named for Shloime Loyev, his father's father.[1] Born: June, 1894 (est), in Shubovka.[1] Died: in 1895 (est), in Shubovka; cause undetermined; age, "less than one year."[1] Buried: Bosliv (prsmd).

[1] From John Lewis, his brother and the oldest Loyev child.

v. Archie (Usher Anshel[1]) L-19

Named for Usher Mazur, his father's maternal grandfather;[1] and for an uncle of his mother.[1] Born: March 15, 1896 or 1897,[2] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: in 1914,[3] to Milwaukee. Present address: Milwaukee.[4]

Spouse (1): Pearl, nee Bookstaff.[5] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: July 5, 1925,[6] in Milwaukee. Died: January, 1961,[7] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[7] age not given. Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[7]

Children: Harvey and Jerome. (For the children of Archie and Pearl Lewis, see L-48 and L-49.)

Spouse (2): Anna Miller[8] Feiman.[9] Born: July 21, 1899,[8] in Russia.[8] Married: in May, 1961,[9] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[10]

[1] From Archie Lewis himself.

[2] The first year 1896, is the year he originally thought was his birth year, but it has been challenged from two sides as being too late and also too early. Recently, when he applied for Social Security, the investigator determined the correct birth year was 1894. However, since this coincides with the date of either his sister Esther's birth or that of a deceased brother Shloime, this date appears incorreet. (See explanation in footnote 1, item L-17.) On the other hand, Archie himself said that he was 14 years old when he came to America. Since he came in 1914, this would put his birth year at 1900. But 1900 is the date given for his brother David's birth. The year 1896, therefore, seems the most probable. The date of "March 15, 1897," as given to me by his present

wife Anna, is also possible; however, being precisely two years earlier than her own, it falls in that doubtful area about which I speak in chapter 3 of the Introduction — the two-year American-approved age ratio. It is also at variance with Archie's own statement.

[3] From Archie Lewis himself.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[5] From Pearl's niece, Muriel Miller.

[6] Again, from Archie himself.

[7] From Clara Blumenthal, her sister-in-law.

[8] From Anna herself. Anna, nee Miller, is a sister of Morris Miller, Muriel Miller's father.

[9] From Clara Blumenthal.

[10] See footnote 4.

vi. **David (Duvid Leyb[1])** **L-20**

Named for David Loyev, his mother's brother.[2] Born: 1900 (ded), in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: September 12, 1912,[3] to Milwaukee. Did not marry. Died: June 30, 1944,[4] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[5] age 44.[6] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[7]

[1] As it appears on the gravestone.

[2] From John Lewis, his older brother.

[3] This is the date he, his sisters Rose and Clara, his brother Barney, and his mother came to America. The date, as actually given to me by Clara Blumenthal, was Simchas Torah; in 1912, Simchas Torah fell on the 12th of September.

[4] As it appears on his gravestone.

[5] This is what appears on his death certificate, as told to me by his nephew Neal Lewis. It appears that there was question as to the actual cause of his death, since he died in a sanitarium; but no investigation was made.

[6] As it appears on the gravestone; from the date given here, his birth year was deduced.

[7] Personal knowledge; this is where I visited the grave.

vii. **Rose (Rossi[1] or Rosha[2])** **L-21**

Named for her mother's maternal grandmother.[3] Born: January 15,[4] 1902,[5] in Shubovka. Came to U.S.: September 12, 1912,[6] to Milwaukee.[6] Died: September 18, 1961,[7] in Milwaukee, of cancer;[8] age 59 (ded). Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[9]

Spouse: Hyman Palay. Born: May 4, 1898;[10] pl. not given. Married: August 29, 1926,[11] in Milwaukee. Died: July, 1965,[12] in Milwaukee,[12] of a stroke;[13] age 67 (ded). Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[14]

Children: Gilbert and Earl. (For the children of Rose and Hyman

Palay, see L-50 and L-51.)

[1] From her sister Clara Blumenthal.

[2] As it appeared on her gravestone.

[3] From John Lewis, her brother.

[4] From Muriel Miller, who got it, at my request, presumably from a close source.

[5] The year as it appears on the gravestone.

[6] As told to me by Clara Blumenthal. The date she gave was Simchas Torah which, in 1912, was September 12.

[7] Also sent to me by Muriel Miller, her niece, who got it from a close source, I presume. But October appears elsewhere as the month of her death.

[8] From Neal Lewis, her nephew; also as I heard it.

[9] As seen there by Dorothy Bernstein, my sister (who checked at my request).

[10] Again, from Muriel Miller.

[11] From Clara Blumenthal.

[12] Again, from Muriel Miller.

[13] From Neal Lewis, her nephew.

[14] Same as footnote 9.

viii. Clara (Chaya Yentel[1]) **L-22**

Named for Chaike, her mother's sister;[1] also for a Yentel ancestor (unknown).[1] Born: August 7, 1904,[1] in Bosliv. Came to U.S.: September 12, 1912,[2] to Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Louis Blumenthal. Born: December 10, 1899,[4] in Bosliv.[5] Married: June 26, 1927,[5] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[6]

Children: Sandra and Sheldon. (For the children of Clara and Lou Blumenthal, see L-52 and L-53.)

[1] From Clara Blumenthal herself.

[2] From Clara. As indicated elsewhere, the date given was Simchas Torah which, in 1912, fell on September 12.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[4] From Lou Blumenthal himself. He was born in the same city as Clara, but the two did not become acquainted until they met in Milwaukee.

[5] From Clara herself.

[6] See footnote 3.

ix. Bernard or Barney[1] (Berach) **L-23**

Named for a Berach Loyev of an earlier generation (inf).[2] Born:

July 31, 1904[3] or 1906,[3] in Bosliv.[4] Came to U.S.: September 12, 1912,[5] to Milwaukee.[5] Died: April 20, 1951,[6] in Milwaukee, of a heart attack;[6] age 45 (ded).[6] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[6]

Spouse: Gertrude, nee Bernstein.[7] Born: August 30, 1907,[8] in Milwaukee.[9] Married: January 10, 1926,[10] in Milwaukee. Died: October 24, 1969,[10] in Rochester, Minn.,[10] of cancer;[10] age 65 (ded).[10] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[10]

Children: Dale and Sherrill. (For the children of Barney and Gertrude Lewis, see L-54 and L-55.)

[1] Bernard was his correct name and presumably was the name that appeared on all his official papers; but Barney was the name by which he was familiarly known throughout the family.

[2] He could not have been named for Berach, his mother's brother, as had been suggested; for her brother was still alive when Barney was born. Aaron Lahav says his father Berach was named for a Berach Loyev of an earlier generation. Perhaps he was Barney's senior namesake also.

[3] Again, a discrepancy of dates arises. Originally, Barney's birth year was given to me as 1906. This date was later corrected to 1904; and 1904 is the date that is on his gravestone. However, if Clara, his sister who preceded him in chronological order, was born in August of 1904, as she states; it is impossible that Barney was born in July of the same year. Even if Clara's birthday should possibly have come earlier; it couldn't have come much earlier, because the birthday of Rose, the sister who preceded her, was in 1902. All things considered, it appears most probable that the 1906 date for Barney's birth is correct.

[4] From Clara Blumenthal, his sister. She and Barney were the only children in Nuchem's family who were not born in Shubovka.

[5] As related by Clara (see footnote 3, item L-20).

[6] As confirmed by Sherrill Borkon, his daughter, on his I.H. form.

[7] No relative to the Bernsteins in the family.

[8] As it appears on her gravestone.

[9] As added to the I.H. form of her parents, by Sherrill.

[10] As confirmed on the I.H. form of her parents, by Sherrill.

x. Etta[1] **L-24**

Namesake not known. Born: July 31, 1906,[2] in Bosliv. Died: 1907 (est), in Bosliv (prsmd); of unknown cause; age, about one year.[3] Buried: in Bosliv (prsmd).

[1] From Clara Blumenthal, her sister.

[2] Date of Barney's birth; she was his twin.

[3] From John Lewis, her older brother.

Children of Eli and Ruchel Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Eli and Ruchel Loyev, see L-8. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. **Nettie**

(For information on Nettie, see the listing of her spouse, Esau Bernstein, chapter 6, this section, item B-17.)

Children of Eli and Yentel Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parents Eli and Yentel Loyev, see item L-8. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. [Child] [1]

Namesake not known. Born: 1898 (prsmd),[2] in Shubovka (inf). Died: 1899 (inf), in Shubovka, due to accident;[4] age, less than one year old.[4] Buried: Bosliv (prsmd).[5]

[1] From Esther Lewis, who was told this by her mother-in-law, Yentel, the child's mother.

[2] Based on the calculated date of Eli's marriage to Yentel.

[3] Based on stories told that Eli lived near his mother.

[4] From Esther Lewis (same as footnote 1).

[5] Since Shubovka had so few Jews, the presumption is that all Jews were buried in the large Jewish cemetery in Bosliv.

ii. **Archie** L-25

Namesake not known.[1] Born: August 29, 1900,[2] in Shubovka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: 1905,[3] to Milwaukee. Died: date, pl., cause not known.

Spouse: Grace[4] (maiden name not given). Married: date not known, in Milwaukee. No further information. Children: none.[4]

[1] It is possible that he may have been named for Usher Mazur, his father's maternal grandfather, who died in 1892.

[2] From his brother, Ben Lewis.

[3] This is the calculated date of arrival of his mother, with whom he came.

[4] From his sister-in-law, Esther Lewis.

iii. **Benjamin** L-26

Namesake not known.[1] Born: February 12, 1902,[1] in Shubovka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: in 1905,[2] to Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Esther, nee Meyers.[4] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: July 3, 1928,[4] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[3]

Children: Marilyn and Elaine. (For the children of Ben and Esther Lewis, see L-56 and L-57.)

[1] From Ben Lewis himself.

[2] The date his mother arrived with him and others.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of May, 1970.

[4] From Esther Lewis herself.

iv. Morris **L-27**

Namesake not known. Born: February 22, 1908,[1] in Milwaukee. Died: June 16, 1969,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd), cause not specified; age 61 (ded). Buried: in Milwaukee (cemetery not given).

Spouse: Mildred, nee Belfor.[1] No further information received.

Children: Allen and Carol.[2] (For the children of Morris and Mildred Lewis, see L-58 and L-59.)

[1] From his sister-in-law, Esther Lewis.

[2] From their cousin, Doris Karp.

v. Daniel **L-28**

Named for Dinny, his mother's sister.[1] Born: February 15, 1910,[1] in Milwaukee. Did not marry. Present address: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As confirmed on his I.H. form and returned by Daniel Lewis himself.

[2] Based on correspondence as of May, 1971.

Child of Yentel, nee Loyev. (For the preceding generation, parent Yentel, nee Loyev, see L-10. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. Helen[1] (Hudl[2]) **L-29**

Namesake not known. Born: date not known; in Shubovka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: in 1910 (est), to Milwaukee. Died: late in the 1920's,[3] in Kaukauna (prsmd), cause not disclosed;[4] age not known.

Spouse: (first name not known) Cook.[5] Married: date not known; in Kaukauna (prsmd). No further information.

Children: none known.

[1] From Naomi Golan, her cousin, who knew her by this name.

[2] From Ruth Levin, also her cousin, who also knew her by this name and the diminutive Hudi.

[3] Ruth recalls that when she (Ruth) graduated in 1926 from eighth grade, Helen took her out to see Paul Ashe, King of Jazz.

[4] According to both Naomi and Ruth, Helen died under mysterious circumstances, but exactly what happened is unclear.

[5] From Ruth Levin.

Children of Sophie and Sam Gellman. (For the preceding generation, parents Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-11. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. Clara Lillian[1] (Chaya Leah[1]) L-30

Named for Chaya Leah Gellman,[1] her father's mother. Born: December 20, 1907,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Louis R.[1] Lebow, ne Lebowsky. Born: August 1, 1904, in Milwaukee.[1] Married: November 8, 1931,[1] in Milwaukee. Died: August 15, 1970,[1] in Milwaukee,[1] of a stroke; age 66 (ded). Buried: in Mount Zion cemetery, Milwaukee.[1]

Children: Sharon and Neal. (For the children of Clara and Lou Lebow, see L-60 and L-61.)

[1] From Clara Lebow herself.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

ii. Solomon (Shloime[1]) L-31

Named for Shloime Loyev, his mother's father.[1] Born: July 7, 1910,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Edythe, nee Shumow. Born: October 8, 1913,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Married: March 27, 1932,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Maxine and Rochelle. (For the children of Sol and Edythe Gellman, see L-62 and L-63.)

[1] From Sol Gellman himself.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[3] From Edythe Gellman, Sol's wife.

iii. Ruth (Ruchel[1]) L-32

Named for Ruchel Loyev, the mother of her cousin Nettie.[1] Born: November 22, 1912,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Panorama City (the greater Los Angeles area).[2]

Spouse: Jack K.[1] Levin. Born: July 28, 1906,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: August 6, 1933,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: also Panorama City.[2]

Children: Doree and Faye. (For the children of Ruth and Jack Levin, see L-64 and L-65.)

[1] From Ruth and Jack themselves.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

iv. Nat,[1] ne Nathan (Nuchem[2]) L-33

Named for Nuchem Gellman, his father's father.[2] Born: on May 25, 1915,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Granada Hills[3] (greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Evelyn, nee Kalle.[2] Born: December 20, 1917,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: December 31, 1942,[1] in Kansas City, Mo.[1] Present residence: also Granada Hills.[3]

Children: Janet and Steven. (For the children of Nat and Evelyn Gellman, see L-66 and L-67.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Nat and Evelyn Gellman.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Nat and Evelyn.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

Children of Fanny and Sam Sher. (For the preceding generation, parents Fanny and Sam Sher, see L-12. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. Solomon (Shloime[1]) L-34

Named for Shloime Loyev, his mother's father.[1] Born: September 21, 1908,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Mollie, nee Harris. Born: February 10, 1917;[1] pl. not given. Married: August 15, 1948,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Fay, Harriet, and Steven. (For the children of Sol and Mollie Sher, see L-68 through L-70.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form, returned by Sol and Mollie Sher.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

ii. Lois L-35

Named for someone in the Sher family.[1] Born: on May 21, 1910,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Cleveland, Ohio.[2]

Spouse: William Satmare.[1] Born: January 5, 1907,[1] in Hungary. Married: 1929;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Cleveland.[2]

Children: none.

[1] From Sol Sher, her brother.

[2] The address to which her I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

iii. Esther L-36

Namesake not known. Born: May 3, 1914,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: St. Louis, Mo.[2]

Spouse: Clarence Pollock. Born: June 7, 1912,[3] in Madison, Wis.[3] Married: February 8, 1942,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also St. Louis.[2]

Children: Steven, Phillip, and Gail. (For the children of Esther and Clarence Pollock, see L-71 through L-73.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Esther and Clarence Pollock.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

[3] As given on the I.H. form by Esther and Clary.

Child of Fanny and Israel Henkin. (For the preceding generation, parents Fanny and Israel Henkin, see L-12. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4.)

i. Evelyn (Chava[1]) L-37

Named for her father's sister.[1] Born: May 14, 1922,[1] in Cleveland. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Harry Graber. Born: May 16, 1915;[1] pl. not given. Married: March 16, 1950,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Lawrence, James, Frederick and Robert. (For the children of Evelyn and Harry Graber, see L-74 through L-77.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Evelyn and Harry Graber.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of July, 1971.

Children of Albert and Rhea Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Albert and Rhea Lewis, see L-13. For the generation before, grandparents Shloime and Sureh Loyev, see L-4. Also, for grandparents Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, see chapter 6, this section, item B-7.)

i. Jeanne (Gitel[1]) L-38

Named for Gitel Davidson, her mother's maternal grandmother.[1] Born: in 1921,[1] in Akron, Ohio. Died: in 1924,[1] in Lincoln, Ill,[1] of

a birth defect; age 3 years.[1] Buried: Waldheim cemetery, Chicago.[1]

[1] From Rhea Lewis, her mother.

ii. Anita (Chini[1]) L-39

Named for Chini Bernstein, her mother's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: August 18, 1923,[1] in Chicago.[1] Present residence: Gary, Ind.[2]

Spouse: Bernard Gross. Born: March 9, 1921,[1] in Czechoslovakia.[3] Married: August 24, 1947;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Gary.[2]

Children: Mark, Steven, and Jacalyn. (For the children of Anita and Bernard Gross, see L-78 through L-80.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Anita and Bernard Gross.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Anita and Bernie.

iii. Sherwin (Shloime[1]) L-40

Named for Shloime Loyev, his father's father.[1] Born: June 8, 1927,[1] in Chicago. Present residence: Palos Verdes Estates (the greater Los Angeles area).[2]

Spouse: Rose-Anne, nee Goldman.[1] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: December 28, 1952;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Palos Verdes Estates.[2]

Children: Cynthia and Bradford. (For the children of Sherwin and Rose-Anne Lewis, see L-81 and L-82.)

[1] From Rhea Lewis, Sherwin's mother.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of September, 1971.

GENERATION V

Children of Aaron and Shifra Lahav. (For the preceding generation, parents Aaron and Shifra Lahav, see L-14. For the generation before, grandparents Berach and Etti Loyev, see L-6.)

i. Yemima[1] L-41

No namesake.[1] Born: August 12, 1926,[1] in Ein Harod, Israel.[2] Present residence: Jerusalem, Israel.[3]

Spouse: Jacob Etsion.[2] Born: February 2, 1927,[2] in Nahalal, Israel.[2] Married: May 17, 1949;[2] pl. not given. Present residence: also Jerusalem.[3]

Children: Avner, Giora, and Omri. (For the children of Yemima and Jacob Etsion, see L-83 through L-85.)

[1] From Noam Lahav, her brother.

[2] From Noam, as gotten from Yemima Etsion herself.

[3] From my sister Myrtle, who was in Israel in August, 1971.

ii. Noam L-42

No namesake.[1] Born: April 12, 1929,[1] in Ein Harod, Israel.[1] Presently living in Rechovot, Israel.[2]

Spouse: Chana[1] (maiden name not given). Born: September 7, 1930;[1] pl. not given. Married: January 4, 1953;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Rechovot.[2]

Children: Ran, Yael, and Ruth. (For the children of Noam and Chana Lahav, see L-86 through L-88.)

[1] From Noam and Hana Lahav themselves.

[2] From my sister Myrtle, who was in Israel in August, 1971.

Children of John and Nettie Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents John and Nettie Lewis, see L-15. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. Daniel Burton[1] (David Baruch[1]) L-43

Named for David Loyev,[1] his father's maternal uncle; and for Berach Loyev,[1] also his father's maternal uncle. Born: January 8, 1931,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Presently living in Chicago, Ill.[2]

Spouse: Gertrude, nee Walker. Born: December 26, 1921,[1] in New York.[1] Married: March 30, 1957,[1] in New York. Present residence: also Chicago.

Children: Harriette. (For the child of Daniel and Gertrude Lewis, see L-89.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Daniel and Gertrude Lewis.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of August, 1971.

ii. Neal Elliot (Nuchem Eli[1]) L-44

Named for Nuchem Lewis, his father's father,[1] and for Eli Lewis, his father's uncle.[1] Born: September 26, 1942,[1] in Milwaukee. Presently living in Los Angeles.[2]

Spouse: Judith, nee Susson.[1] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: December 27, 1970,[1] in Newport Beach, Calif.[1] Present residence: also Los Angeles.[2]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Neal Lewis.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

Children of Anna and Morris Miller. (For the preceding generation, parents Anna and Morris Miller, see L-16. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. **Muriel (Mannie Rivke[1])** L-45

Named for Mannie Loyev, her mother's maternal grandmother,[1] and for a niece of her maternal grandmother Ruchel Leah.[2] Born: January 29, 1923,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Presently living in Milwaukee.[4]

Spouse: Sidney Miller.[5] Born: January 14, 1918;[6] pl. not given. Married: November 10, 1946,[6] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee.[7]

Children: Lynne, Douglas, and James. (For the children of Muriel and Sidney Miller, see L-90 through L-92.)

[1] Confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Muriel and Sidney Miller.

[2] From Clara Blumenthal, her aunt.

[3] Also confirmed by Muriel and Sid.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[5] Though their surnames are the same, Muriel and Sid were not related before they were married.

[6] See footnote 3.

[7] See footnote 4.

ii. **Jordan Alvin (Yankel Yossel[1])** L-46

Named for Julius,[1] his mother's maternal uncle. Born: March 16, 1927,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Josephine Donna,[1] nee Grossman.[1] Born: July 2, 1928,[1] in Grand Forks, N. Dakota.[3] Married: August 29, 1951,[1] in Minneapolis, Minn.[3] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Branda and David. (For the children of Jordan and Donna Miller, see L-93 and L-94.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Jordan and Donna Miller.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of July, 1971.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Jordan and Donna.

iii. **Burton Sherwin (Baruch Sholem[1])** L-47

Named for his father's father.[1] Born: November 27, 1928,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: North Miami Beach, Fla.[3]

Spouse: Sandra Joyce, nee Wolf.[2] Born: July 27, 1932,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Married: January 8, 1955;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also North Miami Beach.[3]

Children: Gayle and Judith. (For the children of Burton and Sandra Miller, see L-95 and L-96.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Burton and Sandra Miller.

[2] As added to the I.H. form by Burton and Sandra.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of January, 1971.

Children of Archie and Pearl Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Archie and Pearl Lewis, see L-19. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. Harvey L-48

Namesake not known. Born: April 30, 1927,[1] in Milwaukee. Present address: Rockford, Ill.[2] Spouse: no information.

[1] From his aunt, Clara Blumenthal.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

ii. Jerome Jack[1] (Yankel Yossel[2]) L-49

Named for Julius,[2] his father's uncle. Born: March 3, 1929,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Lita, nee Pivar. Born: September 25, 1932,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: August 26, 1956,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[3]

Children: Michael and Philip. (For the children of Jerome and Lita Lewis, see L-97 and L-98.)

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by Jerome and Lita Lewis.

[2] As confirmed by Jerry and Lita.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of June, 1971.

Children of Rose and Hyman Palay. (For the preceding generation, parents Rose and Hyman Palay, see L-21. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. Gilbert L-50

Named for Godel, his paternal grandmother.[1] Born: September 16, 1927,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: Jacqueline, nee Akelman.[1] Born: October 3, 1928;[2] pl.

not given. Married: April 15, 1950;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Milwaukee. [3]

Children: Thomas and Robert. (For the children of Gilbert and Jacqueline Palay, see L-99 and L-100.)

[1] From Muriel Miller, his cousin, who collected the information at my request.

[2] From Clara Blumenthal, his aunt.

[3] Address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1971.

ii. Earl L-51

Namesake not known. Born: May 12, 1932.[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: New York City. [2]

Spouse: Elizabeth, nee Flescher.[3] Born: January 1, 1943;[3] pl. not given. Married: September 10, 1967;[3] pl. not given. Present residence: also New York.[2]

[1] Clara Blumenthal, his aunt.

[2] Based on correspondence as of June, 1971.

[3] From Muriel Miller, Earl's cousin, who gathered the information for me, at my request.

Children of Clara and Louis Blumenthal. (For the preceding generation, parents Clara and Louis Blumenthal, see L-22. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. Sandra (Sureh[1]) L-52

Named for Sureh Loyev, her mother's paternal grandmother. Born: May 28, 1928,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: in Milwaukee. [2]

Spouse: Carl Zetley. Born: June 5, 1926,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Married: July 3, 1949,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Faye, Linda, and Craig. (For the children of Sandra and Carl Zetley, see L-101 through L-103.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Sandra and Carl Zetley.

[2] As added to the I.H. form by Sandra and Carl.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970.

ii. Sheldon (Shmuel Yehuda[1]) L-53

Named for his father's grandfather, and for his father's uncle.[2]

Born: February 22, 1932,[2] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: Beverly Hills, Calif.[4]

Spouse: Janice, nee Cotler. Born: March 21, 1933;[5] pl. not given. Married: Dec. 22, 1956;[5] pl. not given. Present residence: also Beverly Hills.[4]

Children: Scott and Amy. (For the children of Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal, see L-104 and L-105.)

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal.

[2] From Clara Blumenthal, his mother.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Sheldon and Jan.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

[5] See footnote 1.

Children of Bernard (Barney) and Gertrude Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Barney and Gertrude Lewis, see L-23. For the generation before, grandparents Nathan and Ruth Lewis, see L-7.)

i. Dale Sanford (Duvid Shmuel[1]) L-54

Named for his mother's grandmother.[1] Born: May 21, 1928,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Died: September 3, 1949,[3] in Milwaukee,[1] of Hodgkins disease;[1] age 21.[1] Buried: Spring Hill cemetery, Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As confirmed by Sherrill Borkon, his sister, on the I.H. form sent to her for verification.

[2] From Clara Blumenthal, his aunt.

[3] As added to his I.H. form by Sherrill.

ii. Sherrill (Sureh[1]) L-55

Named for Sureh Loyev, her father's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: February 5, 1935,[2] Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Minneapolis.[3]

Spouse: Irving Allen Borkon. Born: December 17, 1927,[1] in Duluth, Minn.[2] Married: December 28, 1958,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: also Minneapolis.

Children: Lauren and Bard. (For the children of Sherrill and Irving Borkon, see L-106 and L-107.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Sherrill and Irving Borkon.

[2] As given on the I.H. form by Sherrill and Irving.

[3] Based on correspondence,as of November, 1970.

Children of Benjamin and Esther Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Benjamin and Esther Lewis, see L-26. For the generation before, grandparents Ely and Etta Lewis, see L-8.)

i. Marilyn (Malke[1]) L-56

Named for Mollie,[1] her father's maternal aunt. Born: February 22, 1931,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Marvin Zetley. Born: December 16, 1929,[3] in Milwaukee. Married: March 24, 1951,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Howard, Michael, Steven, and Nancy. (For the children of Marilyn and Marvin Zetley, see L-108 through L-111.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Marilyn and Marvin Zetley.

[2] Based on correspondence,as of November, 1970.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Marilyn and Marvin.

ii. Elaine (Ashira[1]) L-57

Named for Esau Bernstein, the husband of her paternal aunt.[1] Born: August 29, 1934,[1] in Milwaukee. Present address: not given.

Spouse: Leon Rosenberg.[1] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: August 29, 1954,[1] pl. not given. Present address: also not given.

Children: Robert, Diana, and David. (For the children of Elaine and Leon Rosenberg, see L-112 through L-114.)

[1] From Esther Lewis, her mother.

Children of Morris and Mildred Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Morris and Mildred Lewis, see L-27. For the generation before, grandparents Ely and Etta Lewis, see L-8.)

i. Allen Erwin[1] L-58

Namesake not known. Born: February 1, 1936,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: Philadelphia.[2] No other information.

[1] From Doris Karp, his cousin.

[2] From Clara Blumenthal, his father's cousin.

ii. Carol Sue[1] L-59

Namesake not known. Born: October 15, 1942,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). No further information.

[1] From Doris Karp, her cousin.

Children of Clara and Louis Lebow. (For the preceding generation, parents Clara and Lou Lebow, see L-30. For the generation before, grandparents Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-11.)

i. Sharon (Tzivia Etta[1]) L-60

Named for Harry Lebow, her father's brother,[1] and for Yitzchak Bernstein, her maternal grandmother's first cousin.[1] Born: January 29, 1934,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Harold Hiken. Born: September 15, 1927;[1] pl. not given. Married: January 30, 1955,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Susan, Cynthia, Nancy, and James. (For the children of Sharon and Harold Hiken, see L-115 through L-118.)

[1] From Clara Lebow, Sharon's mother.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of December, 1970.

ii. Neal Erwin (Nuchem Usher) L-61

Named for Nuchem Lewis, his mother's maternal uncle,[1] and for Esau Bernstein, the husband of his mother's maternal cousin Nettie.[1] Born: May 16, 1938,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

Spouse: Avis, nee Liebenberg. Born: January 31, 1940,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Married: September 1, 1963,[1] Milwaukee (prsmd). Presend residence: also Milwaukee.[2]

Children: Peter and Mark. (For the children of Neal and Avis Lebow, see L-119 and L-120.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Neal and Avis Lebow.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of December, 1970,

Children of Sol and Edythe Gellman. (For the preceding generation, parents Sol and Edythe Gellman, see L-31. For the generation before, grandparents Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-11.)

i. Maxine (Ende[1] Malke[2]) L-62

Named for Yudie Motke, her mother's father.[2] Born: December 15, 1932,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.[3]

Spouse: Ben Lowell.[2] Born: September 21, 1928,[1] in Madison, Wis. Married: April 7, 1949,[1] in Waukegan, Ill.[1] Present residence: also Deerfield.[3]

Children: Debra, Diane, Scott, Jeffrey, William, and Douglas. (For the children of Maxine and Ben Lowell, see L-121 through L-126.)

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by Maxine and Ben.

[3] Based on correspondence of November, 1970.

ii. Rochelle (Ruchel Leah[1]) L-63

Named for Ruchel Leah Lewis,[1] her father's maternal aunt. Born: October 13, 1941,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Reseda, Calif.[2] (the greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Warren Goldstein. Born: June 9, 1941,[3] Milwaukee.[3] Married: December 29, 1962,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Reseda.[2]

Children: Elizabeth and Rebecca. (For the children of Rochelle and Warren Goldstein, see L-127 and L-128.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Rochelle and Warren Goldstein.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of July, 1971.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Rochelle and Warren.

Children of Ruth and Jack Levin. (For the preceding generation, parents Ruth and Jack Levin, see L-32. For the generation before, grandparents Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-11.)

i. Doree[1] L-64

Named for Dora, her father's mother.[2] Born: September 15, 1935,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: San Diego, Calif.[3]

Spouse: Richard Michael Kulakow. Born: August 15, 1935,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Married: September 7, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: also San Diego.[3]

Children: Stephanie, Diana, and Eric. (For the children of Doree and Richard Kulakow, see L-129 through L-131.)

[1] This is the name by which she is now known, although her parents named her Doris.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Doree and Richard Kulakow.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of July, 1971.

ii. Faye (Feyge[1]) L-65

Named for Fanny Sher, her mother's maternal aunt.[1] Born: August 2, 1939,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Mission Hills, Calif.[2] (the greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Donald Boxer.[1] Born: May 22, 1934,[1] in Milwaukee.[3] Married: March 24, 1962,[1] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: also

Mission Hills.[2]

Children: Michelle and Barbara. (For the children of Faye and Donald Boxer, see L-132 and L-133.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Faye and Donald Boxer.

[2] Personal knowledge, as of July, 1971.

[3] As added to the I.H. form by Faye and Donald.

Children of Nat and Evelyn Gellman. (For the preceding generation, parents Nat and Evelyn Gellman, see L-33. For the generation before, grandparents Sophie and Sam Gellman, see L-11.)

i. Janet L-66

Named for Joseph Kalle,[1] her mother's father. Born: September 13, 1951;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Granada Hills, Calif.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Nat and Evelyn Gellman.

[2] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. Steven (Shulem[1]) L-67

Named for Sam Gellman,[1] his father's father. Born: July 6, 1955;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Granada Hills, Calif.[2]

[1] As given on his I.H. form returned by his parents, Nat and Evelyn Gellman.

[2] His parents' residence.

Children of Sol and Mollie Sher. (For the preceding generation, parents Sol and Mollie Sher, see L-34. For the generation before, grandparents Fanny and Sam Sher, see L-12.)

i. Fay Marcie (Feyge Mennie[1]) L-68

Named for Fanny, her father's mother.[1] Born: May 13, 1949,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As confirmed on her I.H. form returned by her parents, Sol and Mollie Sher.

[2] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. Harriet Sandra (Tzivia Sara[1]) L-69

Named for her mother's father, and for her mother's aunt.[1] Born:

November 13, 1950;[2] Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Sol and Mollie Sher.

[2] As corrected on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

iii. Steven David (Sholem Duvid[1]) L-70

Named for Sam Sher,[1] his father's father, and for a paternal uncle of his father's.[1] Born: October 16, 1953, in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As confirmed on his I.H. form returned by his parents, Sol and Mollie Sher.

Children of Esther and Clarence Pollock. (For the preceding generation, parents Esther and Clarence Pollock, see L-36. For the generation before, grandparents Fanny and Sam Sher, see L-12.)

i. Steven Miles (Sholem Mennie[1]) L-71

Named for Sam Sher, his mother's father,[1] and for Fanny Sher, his mother's mother.[1] Born: April 21, 1944;[1] in Madison, Wis.[2] Present residence: Minneapolis, Minn.[3]

[1] As confirmed on his I.H. form returned by his parents, Esther and Clarence Pollock.

[2] As added to his I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Where he is attending graduate school, as of January, 1971.

ii. Phillip Gary (Fivel[1] G.) L-72

Named for Fanny, his mother's mother.[1] Born: September 11, 1946,[1] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Columbia, Mo.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Esther and Clarence Pollock.

[2] As added onto his I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Where he is attending medical school, as of January, 1971.

iii. Gail Harriet (Geela Hinda[1]) L-73

Named for her father's aunt,[1] and for her father's second cousin.[1]

Born: April 17, 1955,[1] in St. Louis. Present residence: St. Louis.

[1] As added to her I.H. form returned by her parents, Esther and Clarence Pollock.

Children of Evelyn and Harry Graber. (For the preceding generation, parents Evelyn and Harry Graber, see L-37. For the generation before, grandparents Fanny and Israel Sher, see L-12.)

i. Lawrence (Yisroel Lazur[1]) L-74

Named for Israel Henkin,[1] his mother's father, and for his paternal granduncle.[1] Born: June 8, 1951,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Evelyn and Harry Graber.

[2] Based on his parents' residence.

ii. James Barry (Baruch Yankov[1]) L-75

Named for his father's grandfather, and for his father's cousin.[1] Born: September 7, 1953,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Evelyn and Harry Graber.

[2] Based on his parents' residence.

iii. Frederick Earl (Fivel Yitzchak[1]) L-76

Named for Fanny Sher,[1] his mother's mother; and for Isadore Spector,[1] a relative of his mother Evelyn. Born: October 13, 1957,[1] Milwaukee,[1] (see twin Robert Dean). Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Evelyn and Harry Graber.

iv. Robert Dean (Duvid Pinches[1]) L-77

Named for Dora, a Henkin cousin of his mother;[1] and for his father's uncle.[1] Born: October 13, 1957,[1] in Milwaukee[1] (see twin Frederick Earl). Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Evelyn and Harry Graber.

Children of Anita and Bernard Gross. (For the preceding generation, parents Anita and Bernard Gross, see L-39. For the generation before, grandparents Albert and Rhea Lewis, see L-13.)

i. Mark Alan (Moshe Yitzchak[1]) **L-78**

Named for his paternal grandfather,[1] and for Yitzchak Bernstein, his mother's maternal grandfather.[2] Born: November 2, 1948,[3] in Gary.[4] Present residence: Gary, Ind.[5]

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents Anita and Bernard Gross.

[2] According to the I.H. form, he was given his second name for "his maternal grandfather." But his maternal grandfather was Albert Lewis, who was not only still alive, but whose Hebrew name was Shloime. I think it was meant to read as I have corrected it above.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] Based on his parents' residence.

ii. Steven Dart (Shlomo[1] Dovid[2]) **L-79**

Named for his father's grandfather.[1] Born: November 19, 1952,[1] in Gary, Ind.[2] Present residence: Gary.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Anita and Bernard Gross.

[2] As added to the I.H. form by his parents.

[3] Based on his parents' residence.

iii. Jacalyn Marci[1] (Geetl Massie[1]) **L-80**

Named for Geetl Davidson, the maternal grandmother of her grandmother Rhea,[1] and for Massie Bernstein, her mother's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: April 15, 1955,[2] in Gary.[2] Present residence: Gary.

[1] As added to her I.H. form and returned by her parents, Anita and Bernard Gross.

[2] As confirmed on her I.H. form by her parents.

Children of Sherwin and Rose-Anne Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Sherwin and Rose-Anne Lewis, see L-40. For the generation before, grandparents Albert and Rhea Lewis, see L-13.)

i. Cynthia[1] **L-81**

Namesake not known. Born: May 18, 1955;[1] pl. not known.

Present residence: Palos Verdes Estates.

[1] From Rhea Lewis, her grandmother.

ii. **Bradford** [1] L-82

Namesake not known. Born: September 12, 1958;[1] pl. not known. Present residence: Palos Verdes Estates.

[1] From Rhea Lewis, his grandmother.

GENERATION VI

Children of Yemima and Jacob Etsion. (For the preceding generation, parents Yemima and Jacob Etsion, see L-41. For the generation before, grandparents Aaron and Shifra Lahav, see L-14.)

i. **Avner** [1] L-83

No namesake.[1] Born: September 9, 1951,[1] in Afoula, Israel.[1] Present residence: Jerusalem. [2]

[1] From Noam Lahav, as given to him by Yemima Etsion, Avner's mother.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

ii. **Giora** [1] L-84

No namesake.[1] Born: October 12, 1954,[1] in Haifa, Israel.[1] Present residence: Jerusalem.

[1] From Noam Lahav, as given to him by Yemima Etsion, Giora's mother.

iii. **Omri** [1] L-85

No namesake.[1] Born: October 13, 1959,[1] in Kityat-Tivon, Israel.[1] Present residence: Jerusalem.

[1] From Noam Lahav, as given to him by Yemima Etsion, Omri's mother.

Children of Noam and Chana Lahav. (For the preceding generation, parents Noam and Chana Lahav, see L-42. For the generation before, grandparents Aaron and Shifra Lahav, see L-14.)

i. Ran L-86

No namesake.[1] Born: April 17, 1954,[1] in Jerusalem, Israel.[1] Present residence: Rechovot, Israel.

[1] As given by Noam and Chana Lahav, his parents.

ii. Yael[1] L-87

No namesake. Born: April 6, 1959,[1] in Rechovot. Present residence: Rechovot.

[1] As given by Noam and Chana Lahav, her parents.

iii. Ruth[1] L-88

No namesake.[1] Born: December 23, 1966,[1] in Rechovot. Present residence: Rechovot.

[1] As given by Noam and Chana Lahav, her parents.

Child of Daniel and Gertrude Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Daniel and Gertrude Lewis, see L-43. For the generation before, grandparents John and Nettie Lewis, see L-15.)

i. Harriette Rachel[1] (Chana Ruchel[1]) L-89

Named for Hannah, her mother's grandmother,[1] and for Ruchel Leah Lewis, her father's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: April 26, 1958,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Chicago.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Daniel and Gertrude Lewis.

Children of Muriel and Sidney Miller. (For the preceding generation, parents Muriel and Sidney Miller, see L-45. For the generation before, grandparents Anna and Morris Miller, see L-16.)

i. Lynne Rochelle (Ruchel Leah[1]) L-90

Named for Ruchel Leah Lewis,[1] her mother's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: August 2, 1947,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Muriel and Sidney Miller.

[2] As corrected on the I.H. form returned by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. **Douglas Michael (Nuchem Mordechai Duvid Leyv[1])** L-91

Named for Nuchem Lewis,[1] his mother's maternal grandfather;[2] for a cousin of her mother's (the son of Lena Litow);[1] and for his mother's paternal uncle.[1] Born: August 21, 1948,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents Muriel and Sidney Miller.

[2] As corrected on the I.H. form by Douglas himself.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

iii. **James Bradley (Tzvi Baruch[1])** L-92

Named for his father's father, and for his mother's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: June 2, 1953,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents Muriel and Sidney Miller.

[2] Based on his parents' residence.

Children of Jordan and Donna Miller. (For the preceding generation, parents Jordan and Donna Miller, see L-46. For the generation before, grandparents Anna and Morris Miller, see L-16.)

i. **Branda Stephanie (Bracha Tzipora[1])** L-93

Named for Barney Lewis, her paternal granduncle.[2] Born: May 16, 1952,[1] Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Jordan and Donna Miller.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. **David Lee (David[1])** L-94

Named for David Grossman,[1] his maternal grandfather.[2] Born: July 17, 1955,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Jordan and Donna Miller.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Burton and Sandra Miller. (For the preceding generation, parents Burton and Sandra Miller, see L-47. For the

generation before, grandparents Anna and Morris Miller, see L-16.)

i. Gayle Ellen (Gayla Esther[1]) L-95

Named for Jenny Reider[1] (relationship not given). Born: May 5, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: North Miami Beach.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Burton and Sandra Miller.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

ii. Judith Lee (Ruchel[1] Leah[1]) L-96

Named for Jacob Wolf[2] (relationship not given). Born: June 24, 1960,[3] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: North Miami Beach.

[1] Corrected spelling of the name given on the I.H. form.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Burton and Sandra Miller.

[3] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

Children of Jerome and Lita Lewis. (For the preceding generation, parents Jerome and Lita Lewis, see L-49. For the generation before, grandparents Archie and Pearl Lewis, see L-19.)

i. Michael Frederick (Michel Froyim[1]) L-97

Named for Michael Pivar,[1] his mother's paternal grandfather; and for Frederick Pivar, his mother's brother.[1] Born: March 2, 1958,[2] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Jerome and Lita Lewis.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. Philip Jay[1] (Pescha Itzik[1]) L-98

Named for Pearl Lewis,[1] his father's mother; and for Jacob Cohen,[1] his mother's maternal grandfather. Born: April 21, 1961,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Jerome and Lita Lewis.

Children of Gilbert and Jacqueline Palay. (For the preceding generation, parents Gilbert and Jacqueline Palay, see L-50. For the

generation before, grandparents Rose and Hyman Palay, see L-21.)

i. Thomas L-99

Named for Barney Lewis, his father's uncle.[1] Born: April 21, 1953;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] From his father's cousin, Muriel Miller, who got the information at my request.

[2] Based on parents' residence.

ii. Robert L-100

Named for Rivke, his maternal grandmother.[1] Born: April 13, 1956;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] From his father's cousin, Muriel Miller, who got the information at my request.

Children of Sandra and Carl Zetley. (For the preceding generation, parents Sandra and Carl Zetley, see L-52. For the generation before, grandparents Clara and Lou Blumenthal, see L-22.)

i. Faye (Nechama[1] Feyge[2]) L-101

Named for her paternal grandmother.[2] Born: March 27, 1952,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Sandra and Carl Zetley.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

ii. Linda (Leah Ruchel[1]) L-102

Named for Ruchel Leah Lewis, her mother's maternal grandmother.[2] Born: November 25, 1953,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Sandra and Carl Zetley.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

iii. Craig (Chiam[1]) L-103

Named for his paternal grandfather.[2] Born: November 1, 1957,[2] in Milwaukee.[2] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] As added to I.H. form returned by parents, Sandra and Carl

Zetley.

[2]As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal. (For the preceding generation, parents Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal, see L-53. For the generation before, grandparents Clara and Louis Blumenthal, see L-22.)

i. **Scott Lawrence (Shlomo Leyb[1])** **L-104**

Named for Samuel and Laura Pottock,[1] his mother's grandfather and grandmother.[2] Born: November 28, 1958;[2] pl. not given. Present residence: Beverly Hills.

[1]As added to I.H. form returned by parents Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. **Amy Cotler[1] (Esther[2])** **L-105**

Named for Esther Eskin, her father's maternal aunt. Born: October 27, 1960;[2] pl. not given. Present residence: Beverly Hills.

[1]Second name added to the I.H. form returned by parents Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal.

[2]As confirmed on the I.H. form by her parents.

Children of Sherrill and Irving Borkon. (For the preceding generation, parents Sherrill and Irving Borkon, see L-55. For the generation before, grandparents Barney and Gertrude Lewis, see L-23.)

i. **Lauren Beth (Leah Barucha[1])** **L-106**

Named for her paternal grandmother,[1] and for Barney Lewis, her maternal grandfather.[1] Born: November 23, 1966,[1] in Minneapolis, Minn.[2] Present residence: Minneapolis.

[1]As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Sherrill and Irving Borkon.

[2]As added to the I.H. form by her parents.

ii. **Bard David (Baruch Duvid[1])** **L-107**

Named for Barney Lewis,[1] his mother's father; and for Dale Lewis,[2] his mother's brother. Born: December 17, 1967,[1] in Minneapolis. Present residence: Minneapolis.

[1]As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Sherrill and Irving Borkon.

[2]As added to the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Marilyn and Marvin Zetley. (For the preceding generation, parents Marilyn and Marvin Zetley, see L-56. For the generation before, grandparents Ben and Esther Lewis, see L-26.)

i. Howard (Chiam Mayer[1]) **L-108**

Named for his paternal grandfather,[1] and for his maternal great-grandfather.[2] Born: March 1, 1954,[3] in Milwaukee.[3] Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Marilyn and Marvin Zetley.

[2]This would be his grandmother Esther Lewis's father; since his grandfather Ben's father was Eli.

[3]As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. Michael (Mayer Eli[1]) **L-109**

Named for his paternal uncle,[1] and for Eli Lewis, his maternal great-grandfather[1] (his mother's paternal grandfather). Born: October 8, 1956,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Marilyn and Marvin Zetley.

iii. Steven (Yisroel Mordechai[1]) **L-110**

Named for a paternal uncle.[1] Born: August 17, 1958,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Marilyn and Marvin Zetley.

iv. Nancy (Nachama Etta[1]) **L-111**

Named for her paternal grandmother,[1] and for Yentel Lewis, her maternal great-grandmother[1] (her mother's paternal grandmother). Born: December 7, 1960,[1] in Milwaukee (prsmd). Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Marilyn and Marvin Zetley.

Children of Elaine and Leon Rosenberg. (For the preceding generation, parents Elaine and Leon Rosenberg, see L-57. For the generation before, grandparents Ben and Esther Lewis, see L-26.)

i. **Robert**[1] **L-112**
Namesake not known. Born: November 23, 1956;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] From Esther Lewis, his grandmother.

ii. **Diana**[1] **L-113**
Namesake not known. Born: December 10, 1958;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] From Esther Lewis, her grandmother.

iii. **David**[1] **L-114**
Namesake not known. Born: April 29, 1961;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] From Esther Lewis, his grandmother.

Children of Sharon and Harold Hiken. (For the preceding generation, parents Sharon and Harold Hiken, see L-60. For the generation before, grandparents Clara and Lou Lebow, see L-30.)

i. **Susan Lynn (Sureh**[1]**)** **L-115**
Named for Sarah Lebowsky, her mother's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: November 21, 1955,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] From Clara Lebow, her grandmother.

ii. **Cynthia Eileen (Tziepe**[1]**)** **L-116**
Named for Sophie Gellman, her mother's maternal grandmother.[1] Born: March 4, 1958,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] From Clara Lebow, her grandmother.

iii. **Nancy Jo**[1] **L-117**
Namesake not given. Born: March 2, 1961,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1] From Clara Lebow, her grandmother.

iv. James Nathan [1] L-118

Namesake not given. Born: April 30, 1964,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]From Clara Lebow, his grandmother.

Children of Neal and Avis Lebow. (For the preceding generation, parents Neal and Avis Lebow, see L-61. For the generation before, grandparents Clara and Lou Lebow, see L-30.)

i. Peter Andrew (Pinchas Arin[1]) L-119

Named for his father's paternal grandfather.[2] Born: July 29, 1966,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Neal and Avis Lebow.

[2]As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

ii. Mark Reuben (Kieve[1]) L-120

Named for Reuben Mars,[1] his mother's maternal grandfather.[1] Born: December 13, 1969,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

[1]As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Neal and Avis Lebow.

[2]As confirmed on the I.H. form by his parents.

Children of Maxine and Ben Lowell. (For the preceding generation, parents Maxine and Ben Lowell, see L-62. For the preceding generation, grandparents Sol and Edythe Gellman, see L-31.)

i. Debra (Judas[1] Dobe[2]) L-121

Named for Joseph[1] and Dobe (Josie) Holzman,[1] an uncle and aunt of her maternal grandmother Edythe.[1] Born: March 2, 1950,[2] in Madison, Wis.[1] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.[3]

[1]As given on her I.H. form returned by her parents, Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2]As confirmed on her I.H. form by her parents.

[3]Based on parents' residence.

ii. Diane (Sheyne Svea[1]) L-122

Named for Jenny Pruzzan,[1] her paternal aunt.[2] Born: July 10,

1951,[2] in Madison.[1] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.[3]

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents.

[3] Based on her parents' residence.

iii. **Scott (Sholem[1] Raphayl[2])** **L-123**

Named for Sam Gellman,[2] his mother's paternal grandfather. Born: April 2, 1953,[2] Madison.[2] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Maxine and Ben.Lowell.

[2] As given on the I.H. form returned by his parents.

[3] Based on his parents' residence.

iv. **Jeffrey (Yankev Leyb[1])** **L-124**

Named for Jacob Bernstein,[1] the uncle of his maternal grandfather Sol.[1] Born: February 22, 1956,[1] in Madison.[2] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.[3]

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents.

v. **William (Velvel[1] Aaron[2])** **L-125**

Named for the grandfather of his maternal grandmother[1] Edythe, and for Esther Eskin,[2] a cousin of his maternal grandfather Sol. Born: August 17, 1957,[1] in Madison.[2] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents, Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents.

vi. **Douglas (Donicle Eliyahu[1])** **L-126**

Named for Esther Shumow,[1] his mother's maternal grandmother. Born: October 22, 1962,[2] in Edgerton, Wis.[1] Present residence: Deerfield, Wis.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Maxine and Ben Lowell.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents.

Children of Rochelle and Warren Goldstein. (For the preceding

generation, parents Rochelle and Warren Goldstein, see L-63. For the generation before, grandparents Sol and Edythe Gellman, see L-31.)

i. **Elizabeth (Esther Nechama [1])** L-127

Named for Esther Nechama Shumow,[2] her mother's maternal grandmother. Born: December 3, 1963,[1] in Philadelphia, Pa.[2] Present residence: Reseda, Calif. (the greater Los Angeles area).

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Rochelle and Warren Goldstein.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents.

ii. **Rebecca Lynn (Rebeka Leah[1])** L-128

Named for Rose Goldstein,[2] her father's paternal grandmother. Born: April 15, 1966,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Reseda.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents Rochelle and Warren Goldstein.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents.

Children of Doree and Richard Kulakow. (For the preceding generation, parents Doree and Richard Kulakow, see L-64. For the generation before, grandparents Ruth and Jack Levin, see L-32.)

i. **Stephanie M. (Tziepe[1])** L-129

Named for Sophie Gellman,[1] her mother's maternal grandmother.[1] Born: May 26, 1958,[1] in Bakersfield, Calif.[2] Present residence: San Diego, Calif.

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Doree and Richard Kulakow.

[2] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents.

ii. **Diana (Tziporah[1])** L-130

Named for Sarah, her father's paternal grandmother.[1] Born: October 11, 1959;[2] Bakersfield, Calif.[1] Present residence: San Diego.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Doree and Richard Kulakow.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents.

iii. **Eric Matthew (Reuvan Mordechai[1])** L-131

Named for Evelyn Kulakow, his father's mother;[1] and for Max Levine, his mother's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: March 4, 1966,[2] in Modesto, Calif. Present residence: San Diego.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by his parents, Doree and Richard Kulakow.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by his parents.

Children of Faye and Donald Boxer. (For the preceding generation, parents Faye and Don Boxer, see L-65. For the generation before, grandparents Ruth and Jack Levin, see L-32.)

i. **Michelle (Michele Elyse[1])** L-132

Named for her father's father.[1] Born: November 13, 1963,[2] in Bakersfield, Calif.[1] Present residence: Mission Hills, Calif. (the greater Los Angeles area).

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Faye and Don Boxer.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents.

ii. **Barbara (Hannah Gibora[1])** L-133

Named for her mother's paternal grandfather,[1] and for an aunt of her maternal grandmother Ruth.[1] Born: September 30, 1965,[2] in Bakersfield, Calif.[1] Present residence: Mission Hills.

[1] As added to the I.H. form returned by her parents, Faye and Don Boxer.

[2] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by her parents.

8

The Mazurs

GENERATION A (Precedes Generation I)

i. **Yitzchak Tzvi** [1] M-1

Namesake not known. Born: 1795 (est), somewhere in Austria.[2] Died: date not known; in Tarashcha, Russia (prsmd); age not known. Buried: in Tarashcha (prsmd).[3] Spouse: no information.

Children: Usher.[4] (For the child of Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, see M-2.)

[1] The name appears in Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal,* unbound pages (u.p.) 124, as the father of Usher Mazur. For an extended explanation of this *Journal* and its significance, see footnote 1, item B-1, in chapter 6 of this section.

[2] Based on a story of the family beginnings, as told to me by Esther Lander, my father's youngest sister and great-great-granddaughter of this Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur. She had heard it from her father.

[3] According to Esther Lander, this is the *shtetl* to which he came to live with his wife and son Usher. All of Usher's children are presumed also to have been born there.

[4] According to the family folklore, again as told to me by Esther Lander, Usher was his only child.

GENERATION I

Child of Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur. (For preceding generation, parent Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, see M-1.)

i. **Usher** [1] M-2

Namesake not known. Born: 1815 (ded), somewhere in Austria.[3]

Died: February 17, 1892,[4] in Tarashcha, of unspecified cause; age, 77.[4] Buried: in Tarashcha (prsmd).

Spouse: Mannie Feyge [5] (maiden name not known). Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not known. Died: February 21, 1879,[6] in Tarashcha, of unspecified cause; age not known. Buried: in Tarashcha (prsmd).

Children: Chini, Sruli (Yisruel), Sureh, Itzek (Yitzchak), Ephriam, Leah; possibly others. (For the children of Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur; see items B-3, spouse; L-4, spouse; and M-3 through M-6.)

[1] This is the Abraham of the clan, the progenitor of the family line. He was a Mazur, but one of his daughters, Chini, married into the Bernstein family and became the *bube* (ancestral grandmother) of the Bernsteins; and another daughter, Sureh, married a Loyev and became the Loyev *bube*. Other Mazurs, through Sruli, intermarried back into the Bernstein line and became very close to both branches of the family.

[2] Based on the following *Journal* notation, u.p. 124: "1892: On Feb. 17, my grandfather, father of my mother, Usher, son of Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, died. He was 77 years old."

[3] Based on the story told by Esther Lander, his great-granddaughter.

[4] See footnote 2.

[5] Because we do not know her maiden name, we do not know her antecedents. However, there is reason to believe that she was related (a sister, in fact) to a well-known Rebbe Yaakov Yitzchak; and that their father was a Rebbe Menachim Nuchem. For a more extended explanation, see footnote 4 of item B-4, in chapter 6 of this section.

[6] As noted in the *Journal*, u.p. 117, which reads: "1879. On the 21st of February, my mother's mother, my grandmother Mannie Feyge, died."

GENERATION II

Children of Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see M-2. For the generation before, grandparent Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, see M-1.)

i. Chini

(For information on Chini, see the listing of her spouse, Motel Bernstein, chapter 6, item B-3.)

ii. Sruli (Yisruel) M-3

Namesake not known. Born: 1838 (est),[1] in Tarashcha. Died:

[before 1923],[2] in Tarashcha,[3] of unknown cause; age not known. Buried: in Tarashcha.[3]

Spouse: Doba or Dubra, nee Ehrlichman.[4] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: 1854 (est), Tarashcha. Died: [before 1916],[5] in Tarashcha,[6] of unknown cause; age not known. Buried: in Tarashcha.[6]

Children: Froyim (Ephriam), Benjamin, Shulem (Sholom), Yankel (Yaakov), and another. (For the children of Sruli and Dubra Mazur, see M-7 through M-11.)

[1] Based on the calculated birth years of his siblings.

[2] The first child we find definitely named for him is Isabelle Soref, a great-granddaughter, born in 1923; so we know he died by then. It is possible, of course, that he died much earlier; all this method of date pinpointing can do is to set the outside limits.

[3] Harry Mazur, Sruli's grandson, says that Sruli lived in Tarashcha in his old age. Presumably he and his wife died there.

[4] Harry Mazur heard his parents call her Doba; Daniel Mazur, a great-grandson (the son of Doba's boy Shulem) said his mother pronounced her name Dubra. Incidentally, her family, according to both Harry and Daniel, was quite a distinguished one in its own right.

[5] This is an inference based on the fact that Daniel Mazur, a descendant born in February, 1916, was named "after a grandmother on my father's side,"he was told. This could well have been Shulem's mother Dubra Mazur.

[6] Same as footnote 3.

iii. Itzek (Yitzchak) M-4

Named for Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, his paternal grandfather (inf).[1] Born: 1840 (est),[2] in Tarashcha. Died: date not known, in Shmela (prsmd),[3] of unknown cause; age not known. Buried: in Shmela (prsmd).

Spouse: name not known. Married: 1860 (est), in Shmela. No further information.

Children: Chaya Sure, Mayer, Minnie (Manya); and others. (For the children of Itzek Mazur, see M-12 through M-14.)

[1] This is conjecture based on the similarity of their names. It is also presuming that the elder Yitzchak Tzvi died young (in his early 40's) and that the estimated birth years of the younger Yitzchak is close to being correct.

[2] Based on a constructed birth year chronology of these Mazurs.

[3] According to Sol Burns, a grandson of Chini Mazur Bernstein, (Yitzchak's sister), this greatuncle, he seems to recall, married someone from Shmela. This statement is corraborated by Beckie Pullman, a

Mazur descendant, who says that her mother Sureh was born in Shmela. Since her mother was the daughter of one of Usher's sons (not to be confused with the Sureh who was Usher's daughter), it is deduced that this Sureh's father was Itzek of Shmela.

iv. Sureh (Chaya Sureh)

(For information about Sureh, see the listing of her spouse, Shloime Loyev, in chapter 7 of this section, item L-4.)

v. Ephriam M-5

Namesake not known.[1] Born: 1843 (ded),[2] in Tarashcha. Died: February 19, 1883,[3] in Tarashcha,[3] of pneumonia;[3] age 40.[3] Buried: in Tarashcha.

Spouse: no information. Children: no information.

[1] Whoever his namesake was, it probably was the same person for whom his brother Sruli named his oldest son Froyim (Ephriam). Sruli's son was born too late to have been named for this Ephriam.

[2] See footnote 3.

[3] This entire entry is based on a puzzling notation in the *Journal,* u.p. 119, which reads: "1883. On the 19th of February, again my soul is hurt, because my brother Ephriam died in Tarashcha. He died at the age of 40 of pneumonia." However, an analysis of the dates involved indicates that this could not possibly have been Nuchem's real brother; for in 1884, 40 years before when Ephriam was born, Nuchem's mother was only eight years old! Nor could this have been a brother-in-law, for not only was Nuchem's wife Dobe known to have been an only child; but her father could not have lived a life span that stretched back into the 19th century far enough to have fathered this Ephriam. All facts considered, it seems most probably that Nuchem meant to have written, "my mother's brother . . ." This is why I put this individual in Generation II.

vi. Leah [1] M-6

Namesake not known. Born: 1848 (est) in Tarashcha. Died: no information. Buried: Tarashcha (prsmd).

Spouse: Hertzl (surname not known). No further information.

Children: Toibe [2] and others.[3]

[1] From Sol Burns, whose grandmother Chini was a sister to Leah. He recalled that Toibe's mother was called Leah; and that Leah, the youngest of the Mazur girls, married the son of Rabbi Azriel of Tarashcha named Hertzl.

[2] For information on Toibe, see the listing of her spouse, Mayer Mazur, this chapter, item M-12.

[3] About all that is known for certain about Toibe's siblings is that

she had at least two sisters, a Feyge and a Bleuma, last names not known. Both of these names were mentioned, independently, by Sol Burns and by Esau Mazur, Toibe's son (who wrote them on a form). Sol also mentioned a Raysel and a Froike as siblings of Toibe. Esther Lander said she thought there was a Rivka. Esau mentions a half-sister, Mindel (a child of Toibe's father but not her mother). Esther Newmark, who is related to the Karsunskys and thereby to the Bernsteins, says that an Aaron Karsunksy married a sister of Toibe whose name was Zelda. Perhaps Zelda is the Russian version of one of the forementioned Yiddish names; or perhaps Zelda was another sister. Possibly, if I had an opportunity to question Esau Mazur, he could have cleared up the confusion; but distance and lack of time prevented the interview.

iv. **Other children of Usher and Mannie Feyge**: a number, but not specifically identified. [1]

[1] According to the family folklore, there were at least six or seven girls and possibly that many boys in the family. Despite extensive probing, however, I have been able to pinpoint only three girls and three boys. Besides these six, according to Harry Mazur, one son of Usher's, whose name he doesn't know, went to Antwerp, Holland, to live. And according to Daniel Mazur, his mother (one of Usher's great-granddaughters) recalled a sister of Sruli's named Bessie. This may have been the Tante Bayle for whom Beckie Pullman, granddaughter of Itzek Mazur, was named. Following is a list of names which might have belonged to other Usher children (based on the names of third- and fourth-generation Mazur offspring whose namesakes have not yet been identified): Leyb, Moishe, Yankel, Pehrl, Rivke, Raysel, Shulem or Shloime, and Duvid. Whether any or all of these were actually children of Usher is not known at this time.

GENERATION III

Children of Sruli and Dubra Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Sruli and Dubra Mazur, see M-3. For the generation before, grandparents Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see M-2.)

i. **Nuchem** [1] **(Menachim Nuchem)** M-7

Named for Menachim Nuchem, his father's maternal grandfather.[2] Born: 1856 (est), in Tarashcha (prsmd).[3] Died: July 27, 1892,[4] in Tarashcha,[5] of tuberculosis;[5] age 36 (ded).[6] Buried: in Tarashcha (prsmd).

Spouse: no information. Children: no information.

[1] From Edith Mazur Landy as told to her by her father, this man's brother.

[2] This elder Menachim Nuchem, presumably the father of Mannie Feyge, is the same person for whom Nuchem Bernstein, Chini's son, and Nuchem Lewis, Sureh's son, were named. See footnote 4, item B-4, in chapter 6, for an extended explanation.

[3] This is where his parents lived and died. All of Sruli's children are presumed to have been born in Tarashcha.

[4] As noted in Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal,* u.p. 125: "1892. My cousin, Yisroel's son Menachim Nuchem, died on July 27th. 'Death came into our windows and cut off his lifeline as with a scythe.' " Also, see footnote 5.

[5] According to Edith Landy, her father Jake Mazur said that his brother Nuchem died of tuberculosis in Tarashcha.

[6] According to Edith Landy, her father said Nuchem died "as a young man," through his calculated age at death was 36. However, this might still have qualified him as "a young man" by his brother, particularly if he had been ailing for many years and had no family.

ii. Froyim (Ephriam) M-8

Namesake not known. Born: 1859,[1] in Tarashcha. Died: October 18, 1919,[1] in Stavishche,[1] in the typhus epidemic;[2] age 60.[3] Buried: Stavishche (prsmd).

Spouse: Leah, nee Tetievsky.[4] Born: 1860 (ded),[5] in Stavishche.[6] Married: 1878 (inf),[7] in Stavishche (prsmd). Came to U.S.: September 18, 1921,[8] to Chicago.[8] Died: October 24, 1952,[9] in Chicago, of a stroke;[10] age 92.[11] Buried: Waldheim cemetery, Des Plaines, Ill.[12] (the greater Chicago area).

Children: Sonie, Rose (Ruchel), Bertha (Brucha), Meriam (Marim), Eva (Chivid), and others. (For the children of Froyim and Leah Mazur, see M-11, spouse; B-14, spouse; and M-15 through M-17.)

[1] From Freida Bernstein, who got the information (at my request) from her mother. Eva Deitz, Froyim's youngest daughter.

[2] From Edith Mazur Landy, as told to her, presumably, by her mother, Sonie (Froyim's oldest daughter).

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Her maiden name was given to me by Freida Deitz, David Bernstein and Frances Beerbrayer, her grandchildren. According to a sketchy family tree drawn up by Daniel Mazur based on information from his mother, Froyim's sister-in-law; Leah and Froyim were related before they were married. As I interpret it, a Seema Tetievsky, Leah's mother, and Dubra Ehrlichman Mazur, Froyim's mother, were first cousins (Seema's father being an Avram Ehrlichman). This would have made Froyim and Leah second cousins, once removed. But according to a story related by Esther Lander about the shiddach for Froyim, Dubra Mazur went to seek out the daughter of one of her sisters as a bride for Froyim, but ended up with the daughter of another sister. In that case,

Froyim and Leah were first, not second, cousins. Stories told within the Mazur family indicate there were many first-cousin marriages, and maybe this was one of them.

[5] According to Eva Deitz, her mother says Leah was 92 when she died. Frances Beerbrayer thought she was 93 or 94. David Bernstein says Leah herself said she was in her late 90's, but he believes she exaggerated her age. For purposes of simplicity, we take Eva Deitz's estimate.

[6] According to Eva Deitz. The folklore story, however, places the home of her parents, not in Stavishche itself, but in a *dorf* close by.

[7] Based on the age of their oldest daughter, Sonie, who was the first of four live-birth children to survive.

[8] According to Eva Deitz, who accompanied her. Their route seems to have crisscrossed Europe in a trip of terrible travail and privation that stretched over a year until they reached the home of Sonie and Jake Mazur in Chicago.

[9] From Freida, as told to her by her mother.

[10] From Calvin Deitz, as told to him by his mother.

[11] See footnote 5.

[12] From Frances Beerbrayer, her granddaughter.

iii. Benjamin [1] **M-9**

Namesake not known. Born: 1870 (est), in Tarashcha. Did not come to the U.S.[2] Died: on an unknown date, in Tarashcha, of unknown cause; age not known. Buried: in Tarashcha (prsmd).

Spouse: no information. Children: four girls,[3] but no further information.

[1] From Sol Burns and Alex Bernstein, his cousins, who remembered him in Europe. Alex remembers him as having a very bad limp, almost a cripple.

[2] According to Edith Landy, he gave his passport to his younger brother Yankel (her father) so that Yankel could flee the country. There seems to be no record that he ever came to the U.S. Edith says he did not come; and Daniel Mazur says his mother, Benjamin's sister-in-law, never mentioned him at all.

[3] From Freida Deitz, who got it from her mother Eva, Benjamin's niece.

iv. Shulem [1] or Samuel [1] (Sholom) **M-10**

Namesake not known. Born: August 16, 1876,[1] in Tarashcha.[1] Came to U.S.: in 1903,[1] to Buffalo, N.Y.[2] Died: June 1, 1940,[3] in Buffalo,[3] of unspecified cause; age, 63 (ded). Buried: I.O.B.A. cemetery, Buffalo.[3]

Spouse: Esther, nee Ehrlichman.[4] Born: August 20, 1884,[5] in

Canale, Russ.[5] Married: 1902 or 1903,[6] in Canale.[6] Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: March 18, 1963,[6] in Buffalo,[6] of unspecified cause; age, 78 (ded). Buried: in Buffalo.[6]

Children: Victor, Bessie, Daniel, and another. (For the children of Samuel and Esther Mazur, see M-18 through M-21.)

[1] According to Daniel Mazur, his son.

[2] According to his son Daniel. In Nuchem's *Journal*, there also appears two addresses for an S. Mazur in Buffalo, N.Y.; apparently Nuchem knew his relative was there. Unfortunately, there is no further identification nor dates attached to the name and addresses.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] From Daniel Mazur. According to the family tree, her father, Menasha, and Dubra Ehrlichman Mazur were first cousins (as I interpret it, Menasha and Seema were brother and sister). Shulem and Esther, then, like Froyim and Dubra before them, were children of first cousins.

[5] From Daniel Mazur, who may have gotten this particular information from his mother's passport.

[6] Same as footnote 1.

v. **Yankel**[1] **or Jacob**[1] **(Yaakov)** **M-11**

Namesake not known. Born: January 1,[2] 1883[3] or 1885,[3] in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: in 1907,[3] to Buffalo, N.Y.[3] Died: December 31, 1950,[4] in Chicago,[5] of cancer;[5] age 66[6] or 68.[6] Buried: in Rosemont cemetery, Chicago.[7]

Spouse: Sonie, nee Mazur.[8] Born: 1886 (ded), in Stavishche. Married: in 1904,[9] in Vienna, Austria.[9] Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: August 29, 1959,[9] in Los Angeles,[9] of complications of diabetes and arteriosclerosis;[9] age 73.[10] Buried: in Rosemont cemetery, Chicago, Ill.[11]

Children: Edith, Harry, Mildred, and another. (For the children of Jacob and Sonie Mazur, see M-22 through M-25.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form when read by Harry Mazur, his son. Yankel is the name by which he was known in Europe, according to Sol Burns, who remembers him as a bachelor visiting in Tarashcha.

[2] His daughter Edith remembered that he was born on January 1st, but couldn't remember the year. However, she said that he was 68 when he died, which established his birth year (had he died the next day) as 1883. Eva Deitz, Sonie's sister, said that Jake was 66; and Harry Mazur did not change it on the I.H. form. This would make his birth year 1885.

[3] According to Harry Mazur.

[4] According to information gotten from Jake's niece and

sister-in-law, Eva Deitz, at my request, by her daughter Freida.

[5] Same as footnote 3.

[6] See footnote 2.

[7] Same as footnote 3. Here, according to Harry, is where all the Chicago-based Mazurs were buried.

[8] Sonie was the oldest daughter of her husband's brother Froyim; she and her husband were niece and uncle.

[9] According to Harry, her son.

[10] Same as footnote 4.

[11] Same as footnote 7.

Children of Yitzchak Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parent Itzek Mazur, see M-4. For the generation before, grandparents Usher and Mannie Feyge Mazur, see M-2.)

i. **Sarah**[1] (Chaya Sureh[1]) M-12

Namesake not known.[2] Born: September 15, 1878,[3] in Shmela.[4] Came to U.S.: in 1910,[4] to New York City.[4] Died: October 24, 1923,[5] in Salt Lake City,[6] of a stroke;[6] age 45 (ded). Buried: in Salt Lake City.[6]

Spouse: Isadore (Osve[6]) Mastow (ne Mastov[6]). Born: in 1875 (ded), in Shmela.[6] Married: date not known, in Shmela or Kiev.[6] Came to U.S.: late in 1904,[6] to New York City. Died: November 23, 1949,[6] in Los Angeles, of unspecified cause; age, 74.[6] Buried: Mount Carmel cemetery, Los Angeles.[6]

Children: Raymond, Beckie, and Minnie. (For the children of Sarah and Isadore Mastrow, see M-26 through M-28.)

[1] From Beckie Pullman, her daughter.

[2] Probably she was named for the same person as her aunt (my grandmother), Sureh Loyev. It may have been Usher's mother or Mannie Feyge's mother, or even a *bube* of a generation before,

[3] As it appears on her gravestone (as seen in a snapshot of the stone).

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] Same as footnote 3.

[6] From Beckie Pullman (same as footnote 1).

ii. **Mayer**[1] M-13

Namesake not known. Born: date unknown, in Shmela (prsmd).[2] Came to U.S.: July 21, 1908, to New York City.[3] Died: date not given, in New York (prsmd). Buried: in New York (prsmd).

Spouse: Toibe[4] (maiden name not known). Born: date unknown, in Tarashcha. Married: 1900 (est),[5] in Tarashcha (prsmd). Came to

U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: date not given, in New York (prsmd). Buried: in New York (prsmd).

Children: Esau (Usher), Pauline, and Rose. (For the children of Mayer and Toibe Mazur, see M-29 through M-31.)

[1] As confirmed by Esau Mazur, Mayer's son, who also indicated, on a returned questionnaire, that Mayer's father was Itzek (Yitzchak).

[2] According to Beckie Pullman, who said that her mother Sarah was born in Shmela and was a sister to Mayer.

[3] As noted in Nuchem's *Journal,* b.p. 164: "My relative, Mayer Mazur, his wife Toibe and son Usher boarded the ship NORDAM at Rotterdam on 11 July 1908 and arrived the 21st of July. They stayed at Castle Gardens and were allowed to depart unaccompanied from there."

[4] Toibe's mother Leah (as confirmed by Esau, Toibe's son) and Mayer's father Yitzchak were sister and brother. Toibe and Mayer were, therefore, first cousins.

[5] Based on the calculated birth of their oldest son, Esau, who, according to pictures taken at Rose Sheftman's wedding in 1913, appears to have been about 10 years old.

iii. Minnie[1] (Manya)[1] M-14

Namesake not known. Born: date unknown, in Shmela. Came to U.S.: in 1910,[1] to New York.[1] Died: in Salt Lake City;[1] no other information.

Spouse: Harry Pillman.[1] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date, pl. not known. Died: in Salt Lake City;[1] no other information.

Children: two, but no information.[2]

[1] Beckie Pullman, her niece.

[2] According to Beckie, she had a daughter Rebecca (Mrs. Norman Friedman), who is living (as of November, 1970) in Rancho, California; and a son, Simon.

iv. Other children of Yitzchak Mazur: only incomplete information.[1]

[1] Beckie Pullman said that her mother had told her there were seven brothers and sisters (her mother included); but she (Beckie) couldn't remember all of their names. In addition to the three mentioned above, there was a Sholem, who was a writer; a Moishe (younger than Minnie), who was involved in an uprising, was caught and brutally executed; and possibly a Yisroel. The seventh name, a Josef, comes from Nuchem Bernstein's *Journal* (u.p. 124), as having been inducted into the Army at the same time as Yitzchak, Nuchem's brother.

Children of Froyim and Leah Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Froyim and Leah Mazur, see M-8. For the generation before, grandparents Sruli and Dubra Mazur, see M-3.)

i. Sonie

(For information on Sonie, see the listing of her spouse, Jacob Mazur, in this chapter, item M-11.)

ii. Rose

(For information on Rose, see the listing of her spouse, Joseph Bernstein, in chapter 6, item B-12.)

iii. Brucha or Bertha M-15

Namesake not known. Born: August 23, 1894,[1] in Stavishche.[1] Came to U.S.: September 27, 1922,[2] to Jackson, Wis. (via Canada,[2] then Chicago). Died: February 1, 1967,[1] in Milwaukee,[1] of a heart attack;[1] age, 72.[1] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.[1]

Spouse: Yitzchak (Itzie) or Isadore Spector. Born: October 10, 1892,[2] in Tarashcha.[1] Married: March 12, 1918, in Russia.[2] Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: May 23, 1954,[1] in Milwaukee,[1] of a stroke;[1] age, 61.[1] Buried: Anshe Lubavich cemetery, Milwaukee.

Children: Isabelle, Loretta, Seema, and others. (For the children of Bertha and Isadore Spector, see M-32 through M-36.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Isabelle Soref, her daughter.

[2] From Isabelle Soref, who got the information from her parents' passports and subsequently added it onto the I.H. form.

iv. Marim or Meriam M-16

Namesake not known. Born: 1898 (est), in Stavishche. Came to U.S.: in 1920,[1] to Chicago. Died: date unknown, in Chicago (prsmd).[2] Buried: Rosemont cemetery,[3] Chicago.

Spouse: Lazur or Leo Spector.[4] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: May 1919 (est),[5] in Stavishche (prsmd). Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: date not known; in Chicago (prsmd). Buried: Rosemont cemetery, Chicago.[6]

Children: Fred, others. (For the children of Meriam and Leo Spector, see item before M-38, M-38, and item after M-38.)

[1] According to Isabelle Soref, Marim's niece, Marim and her

husband came to the U.S. a year before Eva and Leah, and two years before her own (Isabelle's) parents did.

[2] It is my understanding that both she and her husband lived in Chicago once they came to America.

[3] According to Harry Mazur, this is the Chicago cemetery in which all the Mazurs are buried.

[4] Note: Lazur Spector was the nephew of Brucha's husband, Itzie Spector.

[5] Based on a constructed chronology of probable events and movements of the Mazur family from early 1918 until late 1922.

[6] From Harry Mazur.

v. **Chivid**[1] **or Eva** M-17

Namesake not known. Born: July 2, 1902,[1] in Stavishche.[1] Came to U.S.: September 18, 1921,[2] to Chicago.[2] Present residence: Princeton, W. Virginia.[3]

Spouse: Henry Deitz. Born: date not given, in Dubinow, Poland.[4] Came to U.S.: in 1913;[4] pl. not given. Married: January 19, 1922,[4] in Chicago.[4] Present residence: also Princeton.[5]

Children: Freida and Calvin. (For the children of Eva and Henry Deitz, see B-54, spouse; and M-39.)

[1] As confirmed or given by Eva and Henry Deitz on the I.H. form returned by their son Calvin.

[2] From Eva herself, as given to me by her daughter, Freida Bernstein. One secondhand version of the flight to the U.S. says that the Mazur women were stranded in Cuba for a year before being smuggled into the country. But according to Isabelle Soref, Eva's niece, although some people coming from Europe had to make the Cuba stop, the Mazur women (Eva and her mother) did not. I have not spoken to Eva. Deitz to get her version.

[3] Based on information from her son Calvin, in November, 1970.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

[5] See footnote 3.

vi. **Other children of Froyim and Leah**: seven more in all, but no information on them.[1]

[1] Leah was known to have given birth to thirteen children in all, including a pair of twin boys (born prematurely, in their eighth month). Except for the five surviving girls listed above, all children died in infancy or very early childhood.

Children of Samuel and Esther Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Shulem and Esther Mazur, see M-10. For the

generation before, grandparents Sruli and Dubra Mazur, see M-3.)

i. Ida[1] M-18

Namesake not known. Born: 1908 (est), in Buffalo, N.Y.[1] Died: 1912 (ded), in Buffalo,[1] of unspecified cause; age, four years.[1] Buried: in Buffalo.

[1] From Daniel Mazur, her brother.

ii. Victor Nathaniel[1] **(Vigor or D'avigdor**[1]**)** M-19

Named for an uncle (probably).[1] Born: August 20, 1910,[1] in Buffalo. Did not marry. Died: January 23, 1961,[1] in Buffalo,[1] of unspecified cause; age, 50 (ded). Buried: I.O.B.A. cemetery, Buffalo.[1]

[1] From Daniel Mazur, his brother, as given on an I.H. form sent to him.

iii. Bessie Sarah[1] M-20

Named for an aunt.[1] Born: September 5, 1913,[1] in Buffalo.[1] Present residence: Hartford, Conn.

Spouse: Charles Darack.[1] Born: date not given, in Hartford.[1] Married: in 1942,[1] in Hartford.[1] Present residence: also Hartford.[1]

Children: Sheldon and Irwin:[1] no further information.

[1] From Daniel Mazur, her brother. Unfortunately, I got the information about Bessie too late to make a direct inquiry to her about her family.

iv. Daniel Gerald[1] **(Daniel)** M-21

Named for a grandmother on his father's side.[2] Born: February 11, 1916,[3] in Buffalo.[3] Present residence: Silver Springs, Md.[4]

Spouse: Eleanor Ann, nee Tonkin.[3] Born: August 24, 1921,[3] in Spangler, Pa.[3] Married: June 17, 1944,[3] in Philadelphia, Pa.[3] Present residence: also Silver Springs.[4]

Children: Deborah, Samuel, and Susan. (For the children of Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, see M-40 through M-42.)

[1] From Daniel Mazur himself.

[2] From Daniel Mazur. It is very possible that his namesake was Dubra Ehrlichman Mazur, his father's mother.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

[4] Personal knowledge, as of June, 1971.

Children of Jacob and Sonie Mazur. (For the preceding generation,

parents Yankel and Sonie Mazur, see M-11. For the generation before, grandparents Sruli and Dubra Mazur, see M-3.)

i. Adolph[1] (Dolphie[1]) M-22

Namesake not known. Born: 1905 (est), in Vienna, Austria.[1] Came to U.S.: in 1907,[1] to Buffalo, N.Y.[1] Died: 1908 (est), in Buffalo,[1] of unspecified cause; age, three years.[1] Buried: in Buffalo.

[1] From Harry Mazur, his brother.

ii. Edith M-23

Namesake not known. Born: February 1909 (ded),[1] in Chicago [2] Present residence: Los Angeles, Calif.[3]

Spouse: (first name not known) Landy.[4] No longer living;[4] no further information.

Children: Two.[3] No further information.

[1] Based on information from her brother Harry, who said that Edith was eighteen months older than he.

[2] From Harry Mazur, her brother.

[3] Based on a brief phone conversation with Edith in June, 1970.

[4] From Ruth Levin, once a neighbor.

iii. Harry M-24

Named for a *zade* Hertzl.[1] Born: August 27, 1910,[2] in Chicago. [2] Present residence: Los Angeles.[3]

Spouse: no information. Children: none.

[1] From Harry Mazur himself. He suggests that it probably was on the Tetievsky side of the family.

[2] From Harry himself.

[3] Personal knowledge, as of November, 1970.

iv. Mildred (Malka[1]) M-25

Namesake not known. Born: April 25, 1912,[2] in Chicago.[2] Died: early 1971,[3] in Santa Clara, Calif., of cancer;[3] age, 58 (ded).

Spouse: Bert William Mazor.[4] Born: July 12, 1913,[5] in Hamilton, Iowa.[5] Married: September 22, 1930,[5] in Chicago.[5] Present residence: Santa Clara.[6]

Children: Lester, Stanley, and Debigail. (For the children of Mildred and Bert Mazor, see M-43 through M-45.)

[1] From Esther Lander, who recalled it as we were trying to figure out namesakes in earlier generations.

[2] From Bert Mazor, Mildred's husband, given on the I.H. form returned by him.

[3] Heard indirectly from Ruth Levin, a cousin.

[4] Also from Bert. Although the last names are pronounced the same, they are spelled differently. The two were not related before marriage.

[5] Same as footnote 2.

[6] Based on correspondence of December, 1970.

Children of Sarah and Isadore Mastrow. (For the preceding generation, parents Sarah and Isadore Mastrow, see M-12. For the generation before, grandparent Itzek Mazur, see M-4.)

i. Raymond Mertz (ne Morris Mastov,[1] later Mastrow[1]) M-26

Namesake not known. Born: December 23, 1904,[1] in Kiev. Came to U.S.: in 1910, to New York.[1] Present residence: Highland Park, Ill. (the greater Chicago area).[2]

Spouse (1): Sidelle,[1] nee Flaxman.[1] No further information. Children: Bruce. Incomplete information.[3]

Spouse (2): Erna, nee Ziegler.[1] No further information. Present residence: also Highland Park. Children: Reynard and Sandra. (For the children of Raymond and Erna Mertz, see M-46 and M-47.)

[1] From Beckie Pullman, his sister.

[2] Based on information from Beckie, as of February, 1971.

[3] Beckie, Bruce's aunt, says he was born in Chicago and is married. Other than that, I have no information.

ii. Beckie M-27

Possibly named for a Tante Bayle.[1] Born: May 4, 1909,[1] in New York City.[1] Present residence: Glendale, Calif.[2] (the greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Samuel Pullman.[1] Born: December 14, 1908,[1] in Paso Robles, Calif.[1] Married: August 10, 1930,[1] in Los Angeles.[1] Present residence: also Glendale.[2]

Children: Shirley and Michelle. (For the children of Beckie and Samuel Pullman, see M-48 and M-49.)

[1] From Beckie Pullman herself.

[2] Based on phone conversation with Beckie Pullman in February, 1971.

iii. Minnie[1] M-28

Namesake not known. Born: November 15, 1910,[1] in New York City.[1] Died: July 19, 1937,[1] in Los Angeles,[1] in childbirth;[1] age, 26

(ded). Buried: in Mount Carmel cemetery, Los Angeles.[1]

Spouse: Albert Manison.[1] No information other than he too has died and is buried in Mount Carmel cemetery. Children: none.

[1] From Beckie Pullman, her sister.

Children of Mayer and Toibe Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Mayer and Toibe Mazur, see M-13. For the generation before, grandparent Itzek Mazur, see M-4.)

i. Esau (Usher[1]) M-29

Named for Usher Mazur, his mother's maternal and his father's paternal grandfather.[1] Born: date not given, in Shmela (prsmd). Came to U.S.: July 21, 1908,[1] to New York City.[1] Present residence: Bayside, New York.[2]

Spouse: Sarah,[3] nee Chasick.[3] Born: September 6, 1906,[3] in Russia.[3] Married: no date given, in New York (prsmd). Died: July 21, 1969;[3] pl. not given. Buried: Westchester, New York.[3]

Children: Naomi, Myrna, and Joan. (For the children of Esau and Sarah Mazur, see M-50 through M-52.)

[1] As confirmed on the I.H. form returned by Esau Mazur himself.

[2] Based on correspondence of February, 1971.

[3] As given on the I.H. form returned by Esau Mazur.

ii. Pauline (Pehre[1]) M-30

Namesake not known. Born: December 24, 1909,[1] in New York City (prsmd). Died: 1969;[1] pl. not given. Buried: New Jersey.[1]

Spouse: Max Zeitlin.[1] No further information. Present residence: Silver Springs, Md.[2] Children: No information.

[1] From Esau Mazur, on the I.H. form returned to me.

[2] Based on Esau Mazur's information, February, 1971.

iii. Rose[1] M-31

Namesake not known. Born: date not known; New York City (prsmd). Present residence: Silver Springs, Md.[2]

Spouse: Louis Bernstein.[3] No further information. Present residence: also Silver Springs.[2] Children: no information.

[1] From Esau Mazur, on the I.H. form returned to me.

[2] Based on information from Esau Mazur, February, 1971.

[3] Also from Esau Mazur. To my knowledge, he is not related to our branch of the Bernsteins.

GENERATION V

Children of Bertha and Isadore Spector. (For the preceding generation, parents Brucha and Itzie Spector, see M-15. For the generation before, grandparents Froyim and Leah Mazur, see M-8.)

i. Duba[1] M-32

Named for Dubra Mazur, her mother's paternal grandmother (inf).[2] Born: March, 1919 (est),[3] in Stavishche. Came to U.S.: September 27, 1922;[4] first to Chicago, then to Jackson, Wis. Died: summer, 1923,[5] in Jackson, Wis.,[5] of a "childhood illness";[5] age, about four years.[6] Buried: pl. not known.

[1] From Isabelle Soref, her sister, who was told about Duba by her mother.

[2] Based on the similarity of names; this would be Sruli's wife.

[3] This is a calculated guess based on a chronology I worked out on the probable events and movements of the Mazurs from 1918 through to 1923, from the bits and pieces of information I have collected. If, as has been established, Bruche had another child after Duba, who died shortly after birth, and was already five months pregnant with her third when she came to the U.S. in September of 1922; Dobe, the first child must have been born in early 1919, if not before.

[4] This is the same date as her parents' arrival, as given to me by Isabelle.

[5] From Isabelle Soref, who said Duba died when she (Isabelle) was about 6 months old. According to Isabelle, she died during some sort of epidemic. Frances Beerbrayer, her cousin, said she was told the child died of scarlet fever, complicated by a state of severe malnutrition.

[6] If the child was indeed born in early 1919, she died at age 4, as her cousin, Frances, had been told by her mother.

ii. Lechome[1] M-33

Namesake not known. Born: July 1920 (ded), in Romania. Died: in 1920,[2] in Bucharest, Rom.,[3] of unknown cause; age: "infancy."[3]

[1] From Isabelle Soref, as told to her by her mother.

[2] Based on the constructed timetable of events and probable movement of the Mazur girls in their flight to America.

[3] Same as footnote 1.

iii. Isabelle (Sarah[1]) M-34

Named for Israel,[1] a great-grandfather on the maternal side.[2] Born: January 12, 1923,[1] in Jackson, Wis.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee, Wis.[3]

Spouse: Edward Soref. Born: August 10, 1920,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Married: June 13, 1943,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: also Milwaukee.[3]

Children: Michael and Roselyn. (For the children of Isabelle and Edward Soref, see M-53 and M-54.)

[1] As confirmed or given on the I.H. form, returned to me by Isabelle and Edward Soref.

[2] This would be Sruli Mazur, her mother's paternal grandfather.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of August, 1971.

iv. Loretta[1] M-35

Namesake not known. Born: 1925 (est), in Milwaukee. Present residence: Chicago.[2]

Spouse: Mendel Goldman.[2] No further information. Children: no information.

[1] I do not know if she still uses her childhood name; we knew her as Libby.

[2] The name and address to which the I.H. form was sent, October 1970.

v. Seema Ruth M-36

Namesake not known.[1] Born: June or July, 1929,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[3]

Spouse: (first name not known) Fink. Divorced: 1960. Children: Alan Scott.[4] No further information.

[1] According to Daniel Mazur, there was a Seema Ehrlichman who, it appears, was the mother of Leah Mazur. It is possible that Seema Spector Fink was named for this older Seema, her mother's maternal grandmother.

[2] From her sister, Isabelle Soref.

[3] The address to which the I.H. form was sent, October, 1970.

[4] According to his aunt Isabelle, Alan Scott was born in July of 1959.

Children of Meriam and Leo Spector. (For the preceding generation, parents Marim and Lazur Spector, see M-16. For the generation before, grandparents Froyim and Leah Mazur, see M-8.)

i. [Child][1] M-37

Name or namesake not known. Born: early 1920 (inf), in Russia.[1] Died: in early 1920, in Russia, of accidental suffocation;[1] age: "infant."[1] Buried: pl. unknown.

[1] According to information Isabelle Soref got from her mother, this child's aunt.

ii. Fred (Ephriam Sol[1]) M-38

Named for Froyim, his mother's father.[2] Born: date unknown, in Chicago.[1] Present residence: Glencoe, Ill.[1] (the greater Chicago area).

Spouse: no information. Children: Five;[1] but no further information.

[1] From Frances Beerbrayer, his cousin.

[2] An inference, based on the identity of names and the recentness of Froyim's death.

iii. Other children of Marim and Lazur: very incomplete information.[1]

[1] Isabelle Soref told me there is a boy Izzie (Isadore) who lives in White Plains, New York; a boy David, in Homewood, Ill.; and a girl, Alice, married but surname not known, living in Deerfield, Ill. Unfortunately, I got this information from Isabelle too late to make independent inquiries of these people for purposes of inclusion in this book.

Children of Eva and Henry Deitz. (For the preceding generation, parents Chivid and Henry Deitz, see M-17. For the generation before, grandparents Froyim and Leah Mazur, see M-8.)

i. Freida

(For information on Freida, see the listing of her spouse, Norman Bernstein, chapter 6, item B-54.)

ii. Calvin M-39

Named for Kiele Riva Deitz,[1] his father's mother. Born: May 28, 1929,[1] in Princeton, W. Virginia.[1] Present residence: Princeton, W. Virginia.[2]

Spouse: Sandra Barbara, nee Lisagor.[1] Born: September 24, 1932,[1] in Orange, N.J.[1] Married: July 11, 1954,[1] in Richmond, Va.[1] Present residence: also Princeton.[2]

Children: Ronald, Sheri, and Lori. (For the children of Calvin and Sandra Deitz, see M-55 through M-57.)

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by Calvin and Sandra Deitz.

[2] Based on correspondence, as of November, 1970.

Children of Daniel and Eleanor Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, see M-21. For the generation before, grandparents Samuel and Esther Mazur, see M-10.)

i. **Deborah N.**[1] M-40

Namesake not given. Born: August 19, 1950,[1] in Silver Springs, Md. (prsmd). Present residence: Silver Springs, Md.[2]

[1] From her parents, Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, as given on their returned I.H. form.

[2] Based on her parents' address.

ii. **Samuel J.**[1] M-41

Namesake not given.[2] Born: August 8, 1953,[1] in Silver Springs (prsmd). Present residence: Silver Springs, Md.[3]

[1] From parents Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, as given on the returned I.H. form.

[2] Most probably named for Samuel Mazur, Daniel's father, who died in 1940.

[3] Based on parents' residence.

iii. **Susan B.**[1] M-42

Namesake not known. Born: February 17, 1955,[1] in Silver Springs, Md. (prsmd). Present residence: Silver Springs.

[1] From her parents, Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, as given on their returned I.H. form.

Children of Mildred and Bert Mazor. (For the preceding generation, parents Mildred and Bert Mazor, see M-25. For the generation before, grandparents Jacob and Sonie Mazur, see M-11.)

i. **Lester Jay**[1] M-43

Named for Labe Mazor,[1] his father's paternal grandfather. Born:

December 12, 1935,[1] in Chicago.[1] Present residence: Amherst, Mass. (inf).[2]

Spouse: Sondra R., nee Bernstein.[3] Born: November 11, 1933,[4] in Brooklyn, N.Y.[4] Married: September 2, 1957;[4] pl. not given. Present residence: also Amherst.[2]

Children: David, Shari, and Marya. (For the children of Lester and Sondra Mazor, see M-58 through M-60.)

[1] From Bert Mazor, his father.

[2] Based on information received from his father, in December, 1970, that he is presently a visiting professor of law at Hampshire College, Amherst, although he regularly serves as professor of law at the University of Utah.

[3] Also from Bert Mazor. To my knowledge, she is not related to our Bernstein branch of the family.

[4] Same as footnote 1.

ii. Stanley[1] (Sholom[1]) M-44

Named for Samuel Mazur,[1] his mother's paternal uncle. Born: October 22, 1941,[1] in Chicago.[1] Present residence: pl. not given.

Spouse: Maurine, nee Jagoda. Born: July 29, 1942;[1] pl. not given. Married: June 16, 1962;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: pl. not given.

Children: Mark and Michael. (For the children of Stanley and Maurine Mazor, see M-61 and M-62.)

[1] From Bert Mazor, his father.

iii. Debigail[1] M-45

Named for Dubagail Mazur, her maternal great-grandmother.[2] Born: January 8, 1945,[1] in Chicago.[1] Present address: San Francisco, Calif.[3]

[1] From Bert Mazor, her father.

[2] This would be her mother's paternal grandmother, Dubra Ehrlichman Mazur.

[3] Based on correspondence, as of August, 1971.

Children of Raymond and Erna Mertz. (For the preceding generation, parents Raymond and Erna Mertz, see M-26. For the generation before, grandparents Sarah and Isadore Mastrow, see M-12.)

i. Reynard Royce M-46

Namesake not given. Born: May 31, 1944;[1] in Chicago (prsmd).

Died: February 15, 1965,[1] in Highland Park, Ill; accidental death;[2] age 21 (ded). Buried: cemetery not given.

[1] From cousin Clara Lebow who got the information from Raymond Mertz, her cousin and friend, at my request.

[2] From Beckie Pullman, his aunt.

ii. Sandra Lee M-47

Namesake not given. Born: July 24, 1946,[1] in Chicago (prsmd). Present residence: pl. not given.

Spouse: David Francis Kwesell.[1] Born: October 5, 1946;[1] pl. not given. Married: August 17, 1969;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: pl. not given.

[1] From Clara Lebow, friend of Sandra's father Raymond, who got the information from him at my request.

Children of Beckie and Samuel Pullman. (For the preceding generation, parents Beckie and Sam Pullman, see M-27. For the generation before, grandparents Sarah and Isadore Mastrow, see M-12.)

i. Shirley Jean M-48

Namesake not given. Born: March 21, 1931,[1] in Los Angeles (prsmd). Present residence: Glendale, Calif.[2] (the greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Raymond Hess.[2] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: April 30, 1950,[1] in Glendale (prsmd). Present residence: also Glendale.

Children: Mark, Andrew, Cameron and Parry. No other information (except that Cameron and Parry are twins).

[1] From Beckie Pullman, her mother.

[2] As told to me by her mother, February, 1971.

ii. Michelle Ruth M-49

Namesake not given. Born: December 31, 1943,[1] in Los Angeles (prsmd). Present residence: Walnut Park, Calif.[2] (the greater Los Angeles area).

Spouse: Howard Siegel.[1] Born: February 1, 1941;[1] pl. not given. Married: January 26, 1964,[1] in Glendale (prsmd). Present residence: also Walnut Park.

Children: Lainie Kara and Kevin. No further information.

[1] From Beckie Pullman, her mother.

[2] As told to me by her mother, February, 1971.

Children of Esau and Sarah Mazur. (For the preceding generation, parents Esau and Sarah Mazur, see M-27. For the generation before, grandparents Mayer and Toibe Mazur, see M-13.)

i. **Naomi Carol**[1] M-50

Namesake not given. Born: December 28, 1927,[1] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: pl. not given.

Spouse: Nathan Paulson.[1] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: October 30, 1955;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: pl. not given.

Children: Susan and Matthew. (For the children of Naomi and Nathan Paulson, see M-63 and M-64.)

[1] From Esau Mazur, her father.

ii. **Myrna Lois**[1] M-51

Namesake not given. Born: August 3, 1933,[1] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: Bayside, N.Y. [2]

Spouse: Charles Friedman.[1] Born: date, pl. not given. Married: November 21, 1951;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: also Bayside.

Children: Mindy, David and Michael. (For the children of Myrna and Charles Friedman, see M-65 through M-67.)

[1] From Esau Mazur, her father.

[2] Based on correspondence in February, 1971 with Esau Mazur, who lives with his daughter Myrna.

iii. **Joan**[1] M-52

Namesake not given. Born: August 5, 1934,[1] in New York City (prsmd). Present residence: pl. not given.

Spouse: John Carter.[1] No further information. Children: Linda. No further information.[2]

[1] From Esau Mazur, her father.

[2] The only other information given by Esau Mazur is that Linda was born In November in 1965.

GENERATION VI

Children of Isabelle and Edward Soref. (For the preceding generation, parents Isabelle and Edward Soref, see M-34. For the

generation before, grandparents Bertha and Isadore Spector, see M-15.)

i. **Michael Jay (Yichael[1])** M-53

Named for Harry Soref,[1] his parental grandfather. Born: October 12, 1948,[1] in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Isabelle and Edward Soref.

[2] Based on his parents' residence.

ii. **Rosalyn Sue[1] (Frume Sima[1] or Shoshana[1])** M-54

Named for Rose, her father's aunt.[1] Born: March 10, 1951,[1] in Milwaukee.[1] Present residence: Milwaukee.[2]

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by her parents, Isabelle and Edward Soref.

[2] Based on her parents' residence.

Children of Calvin and Sandra Deitz. (For the preceding generation, parents Calvin and Sandra Deitz, see M-39. For the generation before, grandparents Eva and Henry Deitz, see M-17.)

i. **Ronald Howard[1]** M-55

Named for Rose Bernstein,[1] his father's maternal grandaunt; and for Harry Deitz,[1] his father's paternal grandfather. Born: February 12, 1956,[1] in Princeton, W. Virginia.[1] Present residence: Princeton.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Calvin and Sandra Deitz.

ii. **Sheri Anne[1]** M-56

Named for Aaron Sroka[1] (relationship not given). Born: December 9, 1958,[1] in Princeton, Va. Present residence: Princeton.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Calvin and Sandra Deitz.

iii. **Lori Ceil[1]** M-57

Named for Leah Tetievsky Mazur,[1] her father's maternal grandmother; and for Ceila Sroka.[1] Born: February 16, 1963,[1] in Princeton, W. Va.[1] Present residence: Princeton.

[1] As given on the I.H. form returned by parents Calvin and Sandra Deitz.

Children of Lester and Sondra Mazor. (For the preceding generation, parents Lester and Sondra Mazor, see M-43. For the generation before, grandparents Mildred and Bert Mazor, see M-25.)

i. David Samuel [1] M-58
Namesake not given. Born: June 28, 1958;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Amherst.

[1] From grandfather Bert Mazor.

ii. Shari Lynn [1] M-59
Namesake not given. Born: December 3, 1962;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Amherst.

[1] From grandfather Bert Mazor.

iii. Marya Louise [1] M-60
Namesake not given. Born: May 11, 1965;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Amherst.

[1] From grandfather Bert Mazor.

Children of Stanley and Maurine Mazor. (For the preceding generation, parents Stanley and Maurine Mazor, see M-44. For the generation before, grandparents Mildred and Bert Mazor, see M-25.)

i. Mark Adam [1] M-61
Namesake not given. Born: January 28, 1966;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: pl. not given.

[1] From his grandfather, Bert Mazor.

ii. Michael Len [1] M-62
Namesake not given. Born: January 13, 1969;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: pl. not given.

[1] From his grandfather, Bert Mazor.

Children of Naomi and Nathan Paulson. (For the preceding generation, parents Naomi and Nathan Paulson, see M-50. For the gen-

eration before, grandparents Esau and Sarah Mazur, see M-29.)

i. **Susan** [1] M-63
Namesake not given. Born: January 12, 1958;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] From her grandfather, Esau Mazur.

ii. **Matthew** [1] M-64
Namesake not given. Born: December 4, 1959;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: not given.

[1] From his grandfather, Esau Mazur.

Children of Myrna and Charles Friedman. (For the preceding generation, parents Myrna and Charles Friedman, see M-51. For the generation before, grandparents Esau and Sarah Mazur, see M-29.)

i. **Mindy Hope** [1] M-65
Namesake not given. Born: March 17, 1954;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Bayside, N.Y.

[1] From her grandfather, Esau Mazur.

ii. **David Robert** [1] M-66
Namesake not given. Born: January 4, 1957;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Bayside, N.Y.

[1] From his grandfather, Esau Mazur.

iii. **Michael Gary** [1] M-67
Namesake not given. Born: February 12, 1960;[1] pl. not given. Present residence: Bayside, N.Y.

[1] From his grandfather, Esau Mazur.

Section III

Family Chronology

9

Chronology:

1785 to the Present

1785

The story of the Bernstein-Loyev/Lewis-Mazur family historically begins in the city of Brody in the province of Galicia, in 1785. Brody is a spiritual and population center for Jews; but in 1785, it is a split, confused and disturbed community. The bitter controversy between the Chassidim and the traditional Rabbinists that led to a ban against the Chassidic movement in Poland and Lithuania less than fifteen years before is still very much alive in Brody; particularly because in this city, the Chassidim have many supporters and their voices are loudly heard.

In the secular world, this province, long a part of Poland, is now in Austria, having been annexed in 1772. But Napoleon is still on the march, and his plans include designs on the territory. The status of the Jews of Galicia, whether as part of Austria or in a Grand Duchy of Warsaw or under the suzerainty of some other Great Power, is very precarious.

In 1785 a Shimon is born in Brody. He is a Bernstein; at least, this is the name he will later adopt as his own, for the practice of using surnames is not yet established among Jews. Although it is known that his family migrated to Austria from Germany, how long ago this took place or where they lived previously is unclear. Shimon will stay in Brody and marry there as well.

1795

Also in Austria, but in a town unknown, a Yitzchak Tzvi is born. He is the first Mazur ancestor known specifically by name. His antecedents also are hazy. The family seems to have split up

after having been expelled from Spain, part of it going to France and another branch moving east, ending up in this Austrian town.

1805

Shimon Bernstein and his wife have a son, Eli Leyb (Eliyahu Yehuda). Within a few years, Reb Shimon, now a respected and influential member of the Jewish community, will leave Brody and move east into the province of Volhynia, in an area once part of the Kingdom of Poland but now part of Imperial Russia, the city of Zjitomer. Here is found the well-known yeshiva which his son Eli Leyb will later attend. Eli Leyb, in turn, will become a *dyan* (judge) of stature among the Jews of that city.

1815

Yitzchak Tzvi Mazur, also having married (to a woman whose name is unknown), has a son this year, whom he calls Usher. Usher Mazur will be their only child. Usher is the Abraham of our family clan.

Like Shimon Bernstein, Reb Yitzchak Tzvi also will later migrate from his home town. He, however, will go with his wife and son to a *shtetl* (town) deep in the Russian Ukraine, near the city of Kiev, called Tarashcha. Here he will live and die; and his son Usher will grow up there, prosper, marry and raise a large family, and will also eventually die there.

1820

In the *shtetl* of Bosliv (as the Jews call the Russian town of Boguslav), about 75 miles from Tarashcha, a Loyev family lives who proudly traces its ancestors back to King David himself. The family was also expelled from Spain and wandered over the face of Europe: to Italy, back to Holland, to Germany, ending up in Russia in the early 19th century. In 1820, a son, Elimelech, is born. He is the first of the three Loyev children known to have been born to this couple.

1830

In Zjitomer, Eli Leyb Bernstein and his wife Rivke (surname not known) have a child, Mordechai Pesach Halevi. He will grow up to be a brilliant and distinguished Talmudic scholar and, in what will not be a contradiction in his adulthood, a devout *chussid* as well.

1835 – 1850

In Tarashcha, Usher Mazur, now a wealthy and respected member of the town, marries Mannie Feyge (surname not known), from a distinguished Chassidic family. They will have many children: some stories say six or seven girls and boys; others say six or seven girls and the same number of boys. The first child is a girl named Chini. In intervals until 1850, the rest are born. After Chini, there is a son Yisruel ('Sruli), another son Yitzchak (Itzik), a daughter Chaya Sureh (Sureh), another boy Ephriam (who is to die in his forties without leaving any descendants, as far as is known), and a girl Leah. If there are others, their names are not known.

Because of Usher's status and comparative wealth, all are raised in piety and comfortable surroundings and, Czarist Russia being what it is, great uncertainty.

In Bosliv, in 1840, twenty years after his older brother Elimelech, Yankel Yossel Loyev is born. He will grow up in Bosliv and consummate a shiddach (an arranged marriage) with Mannie Nathanson, from Maronevka, a rail center for the Kiev railroad. Together they will raise their many children, one of whom will marry back into the main-line Mazur-Loyev family.

Seven years later, in 1847, the boy Shloime Loyev is born. He is a frail child, destined to be a *yeshiva bucher* (rabbinical student) from childhood. Shloime is the male forebear from whom the Loyev/Lewis branch stems.

1851 – 1865

The years pass. The condition of the Jews, who had been part of the Roman Catholic kingdom of Poland but by now have passed under the suzerainty of Greek Orthodox Russia, has become immeasurably worse. By Czarist decree, the entire Jewish population of over a million is confined to a territorial strip of land that runs from the Baltic to the Black Sea on the far western border of the nation: the Pale of Settlement. Anti-Jewish legislation continues to pour over them, decree by decree.

But life continues. Children are married off and the family lines as we know them begin to take shape.

In a fortunate and highly acclaimed *shiddach,* the oldest daughter of Usher Mazur, Chini, is married to the pious and respected scholar, Motel (Mordechai) Bernstein, son of Eli Leyb of Zjitomer. Motel and Chini settle in Tarashcha under Usher's patronage; in time, the relationship between the *chussen* (bridegroom) and his father-in-law will become so close that he will

be known by all as Motel Usher's (Usher's son Motel), as though he were the son and not the son-in-law.

These two, Chini and Motel, represent the beginning of the combined Mazur-Bernstein line.

Sruli, Usher's oldest son, marries Dubra Ehrlichman. They too settle in Tarashcha. Of the five children they will eventually have (that we know of), a number will loop back and marry into or remain close to the Mazur-Bernstein clan.

Itzek Mazur marries a woman from the town of Shmela where they settle. They will have seven children, but we know only very little of the Shmela-born children. (Descendants of the couple are later found in America.)

Leah marries the son of Reb Hertzl of Tarashcha (surname not known) and eventually will have a number of children. One of them, Toibe, will marry Mayer, a son of Itzek. This will be the first of many first-cousin marriages in the family history.

The marriage of Chaya Sureh Mazur in 1862 establishes the second main-line family branch, the Mazur-Loyev line. Sureh is 19 (almost 20) when she is married off to the young (15-year-old), constrained but scholarly Loyev boy, Shloime. They go to live in Shubovka, a *dorf* (village) not far from the estate of his wealthy brother Elimelech, outside of Bosliv.

1851 – 1865 (Cont.)

Children follow quickly after the weddings.

Sruli and Dubra Mazur have, up to 1865, at least two sons who manage to survive past childhood. The first is named Menachim Nuchem; his namesake is a renowned rebbe and the father of Sruli's mother Mannie Feyge. This boy, Nuchem, will eventually contract TB and will die in Tarashcha as a young man, without any known descendants. A second child, Ephriam (possibly named for the same person as Sruli's Ephriam was named), is called Froyim in the family. The history of Froyim and his descendants is to be closely linked with that of the Bernsteins for years to come.

Chini and Motel Bernstein have at least three sons (up to 1865). The oldest is named Shimon Menachim Nuchem. The exact birthdate of this Nuchem Bernstein is November 11, 1857 (R), the first positive birthdate we can pinpoint. The date is established by Nuchem himself who, in later years, will keep a journal chronicling such events taking place in the family. A second son, born a few years later, is Moishe; the third, Shmuel or Shmeilik, is born in 1862.

In 1864, on their estate near Shubovka, Elimelech Loyev and his second wife Rachayel have a baby girl. This child, Bibi (Hudl), will

later confer indirect *yichus* on everyone in the Loyev family by marrying a man named Sholom Rabinowitz but known to the world as Sholom Aleichim.

Also in 1864, Shloime and Sureh Loyev have a son of their own. He too is named Menachim Nuchem, but is called Nuchem Loyev while in Russia, Nathan Lewis when he gets to America. He is a principal figure in this record.

1866 – 1875

As long as the reign of the Czar Alexander II continues, the existence of the Jews remains tolerable, if not particularly free from travail. During this ten-year period, children continue to be born and one significant death is noted.

In 1866, in Maronevka, Yankel Yossel Loyev and his wife Mannie have a daughter, Ruchel Leah. She is not the couple's first-born (they have had one other girl before her) but she is the one who will later marry back into and become part of the main-stream Mazur-Loyev branch. In 1870, Yankel Yossel also has a son, Berach. (He enters into this chronicle because his son will eventually settle in Israel and make contact again with the family some 50 years later.) Other children will also be born to this couple.

During this ten-year period, Shloime and Sureh Loyev have at least three more children. (It is certain that they had others who died about whom nothing is known; since it is said that, by 1892, the year of his death, Shloime Loyev sired 18 children. Only eight of these survived to adulthood.) Their second son, born in 1867, is Eli. Then two girls, Henke and Yentel, follow. (The girls eventually marry but do not come to the United States. Except for a brief glimpse of a daughter of the youngest later on, we lose all contact with them.)

Seventy-five miles away, in Tarashcha, Sruli and Dubra Mazur have a son, Benjamin. (He also will remain in Europe, and we know nothing more of him or his descendants.)

Also in Tarashcha, Chini and Motel Bernstein have another boy, Yitzchak. After Yitzchak grows up and marries, two of his girls will in turn marry back into the Bernstein and Loyev families.

In 1870, Rivke Bernstein, mother of Motel, dies in Makarov, a town west of Kiev. Makarov is important to her son Motel, for he is a fervent follower of the Makarovner *rebbe*, and later he will become the teacher of the *rebbe's* son.

The following year, 1871, Motel and Chini at last have a daughter, whom they name Rivke for Motel's mother. The child,

unfortunately, dies suddenly ten years later.

In 1875, a fifth son, Leyvi, is born. He is the only Bernstein descendant who, after emigrating to America, will return again to Russia.

1876 – 1880

On August 17, 1877 (R), a huge wedding is held in the town of Stavishche for Nuchem, the oldest son of Motel Bernstein, and Dobche, the oldest daughter of the wealthy Motel Karsunsky of Stavishche. The festivities are cut short by the untimely death of Motel Karsunsky's second wife Dvoshe (not Dobche's mother). Nuchem takes his bride back to Tarashcha where, the following year, he has a son, David. Nuchem then moves to the small village of Lisovich, close to Tarashcha. Here a second son is born in 1880. He is Yankel Leyb (Yaakov Yehuda), my father.

In Tarashcha, Nuchem's uncle, Sruli, has another boy, Shulem (Shmuel); two years later, Sruli marries off his oldest son, Froyim, to Leah, a daughter of Yitzchak Tetievsky. The couple settles down in Stavishche to raise their family. In Shmela, Yitzchak Mazur has three children. We know of a son, Mayer, and two daughters, Chaya Sureh and Manya.

A death takes place in Tarashcha. Mannie Feyge, wife of Usher Mazur, dies on February 21, 1879 (R).

1881 – 1885

With the assumption of Alexander III to the Russian throne in 1881 and the publication of the notorious May Laws with their extensive anti-Jewish provisions, the vice begins to squeeze tighter. Each year, the restrictions on how and where the Jews can live become more oppressive.

One of the first victims of the new anti-Jewish feeling, it appears, is the second son of Motel Bernstein, Moishe. In 1883, two years after he marries Tamar Pantikovsky, he is called into the Russian army. (Nuchem, as an oldest son, has been excused and put on reserve status.) But his army experience is to end in disaster.

The story is unclear. Apparently something is found medically wrong with him and Moishe is ordered into a Kiev hospital, from which he is later discharged as cured. Moishe, however, asks that he be reexamined; he is then taken back into the hospital. On January 18, 1844, he leaves the hospital, ostensibly rejected from the Russian army for good. However, this is not the case. In May, military authorities seize him and send him off to a labor camp in

Radumsk *gibernya* (province), which is in Siberia!

Four months later, Moishe is returned to Tarashcha, under guard, to serve a month in jail. On October 24, 1884, he is exiled from his city, never to return again. At this point, except for an unexpected piece of correspondence that comes from an alleged son of his, 50 or 60 years later, Moishe of Tarashcha disappears from family history.

Finally, with two sons already married, Motel and Chini have another baby, a child of their old age, in late December, 1883. It is a little girl whom they name Mannie Feyge, after Chini's mother, who has recently died; but the baby lives only two weeks.

In Shubovka, in 1883, Sureh and Shloime Loyev have a daughter, Tziepe (Sophie); the following year, they have another daughter, Feyge (Fanny), also named for Sureh's (and Chini's) mother, Mannie Feyge. The same year, Sruli and Dubra Mazur have another son, Yankel (Jacob). And in far-off Kiev, Bibi Loyev, the daughter of Shloime's oldest brother, marries her former tutor, Sholom Rabinowitz (Sholem Aleichem), against her father's wishes.

1886 – 1890

In Lisovich, outside of Tarashcha, Nuchem and Dobche Bernstein have their first daughter, Eta Nessie (Ida). Ida is later registered as a twin of her older brother Yankel (who was actually born in 1880). Their next child is a son, Yossel (Joseph), in 1886, followed later by a daughter, Rivke (Rose).

In 1889, Nuchem's grandfather, the Reb Eli Leyb, dies. When Nuchem and Dobche have a son the following year, they name him Eliyahu for the elder Eli Leyb. However, the child lives only 12 days and dies on April 7, 1890 (R).

In Maronevka, a crisis has arisen. The husband of Yankel Yossel's oldest daughter, Tzipora, must get out of Russia immediately. Whether it is because the army seeks to induct him or because he is in trouble with the secret police is not known; but he flees with his wife and infant to America. Months later, the family receives word that they have been resettled in a town in mid-America never before heard of: Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This happenstance resettlement is to be the governing factor in all later Loyev family migration.

Also in Maronevka, Nuchem Loyev marries Ruchel Leah, daughter of Yankel Yossel. The two settle down in Shubovka near Nuchem's mother and father.

But the generations keep overlapping. The following year, Nuchem Loyev's mother has a baby herself, a girl Tillie (my

mother); and his wife's mother, Mannie Loyev, gives birth to a baby boy, Yankel Yossel (Julius), named for his father who has just died. Nuchem and Ruchel Leah also have a son in 1889, whom they name Yankel Yossel (John).

In Stavishche, Froyim and Leah Mazur have a daughter, Sonie (1886). She is the fourth live-born child, but the first to survive past infancy. Another child to survive is born in 1890, a girl named Ruchel (Rose).

In 1888, Motel and Chini Bernstein marry off their third son Shmeilik to Chayne, the daughter of Yeshiya Yehuda Savetsky, a wealthy merchant in Boyerka. The couple settle down in Boyerka, a *dorf* not far from Tarashcha; a year later they have a son, Shloime Chiam (Solomon).

1891 – 1902

In Shubovka, Nuchem Loyev's family continues to grow. Anna is born in 1891; another daughter, Esther, follows. In far-off Kiev, Sureh Loyev, pregnant again, takes her ailing husband to the hospital, where he dies in 1892. A few months later, she gives birth to a son, whom she names Shloime (Albert) for her husband. Her oldest son, Nuchem, later has a son (1894) whom he also names Shloime; but this child dies within the year. But then Nuchem and Ruchel Leah have still other children: Archie, David, and Rose, during this period.

In Shubovka, Sureh's second son Eli marries Ruchel (surname not known). A year later, she gives birth to a girl, Nettie; Ruchel, however, dies in childbirth. Eli's sisters, Sophie and Fanny, take care of the infant until Eli remarries. He does so within the year, to Yentel Chalidenka. The two have a child of their own, but the baby dies in an accident before the first year passes. It isn't until 1900 that Eli and Yentel have a son who lives; they name him Archie (possibly for Eli's *zade* Usher).

Meanwhile, Eli's cousin, Berach Loyev, marries and settles down in Boyerka. He will raise his family of five there. In the *dorf* of Boyerka, Shmeilik Bernstein also sires three more children during this period: Yeshiya Yehuda (Louis), Feyge (Fanny), and Eliyahu (Alex).

In Stavishche, Froyim Mazur's wife, Leah, gives birth to three more girls: Brucha (Bertha), Marim (Merium), and Chivid (Eva).

In 1891, Yitzchak Bernstein leaves Tarashcha; he is inducted into the Russian army for a 5-year stint. When he is finally discharged, he returns to marry Massie (Mary) Davidson, of Yanichpoli in Volhynia *gibernya,* far from Tarashche. They have

two daughters: Rhea (1898) and Selma (1902).

In Tarashcha, Nuchem Mazur, son of Sruli, dies of tuberculosis. In the same year, 1892, the *zade* Usher Mazur dies in Tarashcha at the age of 77. That year, when Nuchem and Dobche Bernstein have a son, they name him Usher (Esau) after the elder Usher Mazur.

Life for Nuchem Bernstein in Lisovich has become more and more difficult, his opportunities to earn a livelihood curtailed in every direction. Finally, after 14 years in the small village, he is forced to move back to Tarashcha with his wife and six children. The year is 1896. In the years that follow, he has a son, Yitzchak Tzvi (Isadore), 1895, and a daughter, Esther Raysel, in 1898.

1901 — 1902. Exodus Starts

The winds of oppression and economic discrimination are blowing with hurricane force through the Russian Ukraine, whistling icily into the homes of the Loyevs, the Bernsteins, and the Mazurs. Talk of America, the *goldene medina,* is incessant; the young men, with their growing families, are getting more and more restless.

In Shubovka, service in the Czarist army threatens Eli; he remains in the village only until the birth of his son, Benjamin, early in 1902. Then he quietly slips away, alone, for America. He travels first to England, where his name is Anglicized to Lewis. He remains for a short while in England, but it is only a waystop to the land across the sea.

In October, 1901 (R), Nuchem Bernstein's eldest son, David, marries Sarah Wishnipolsky. Dobche is pregnant at the wedding; but before she gives birth, her three oldest children (David, Jacob, and Ida) and the new bride leave Russia for England, from which they eventually will emigrate to the United States. Nuchem also gets ready to join the exodus, waiting only until his baby is born. Dobche gives birth to a baby girl at the end of January, 1902 (R); but the infant, named Mannie Feyge, lives only seven days.

A month later, in March of 1902, Nuchem Bernstein leaves Russia never to return, leaving his parents, his wife and five children in Tarashcha. It takes him over a month to get a ship out of Hamburg; he finally leaves port and stops off in England for two weeks, where he visits with his older children. Then he goes on to Montreal, Canada. He arrives in Montreal on June 27 (R), gets on the Central Vermont Railroad which takes him to New London, Conn., boards an overnight coastal steamer, and arrives in New York harbor the morning of June 29, 1902 (R). He stays with a friend, a Mr. Pollock, for the time being.

In October of the same year, his son Jacob also leaves England. He comes alone, traveling by cattle boat, and takes the same route as his father, arriving in New York on October 28. He also stays with the Pollocks on Orchard St.

The next year, 1903, a brother of Froyim Mazur, Shulem, leaves for America as well, remaining in Russia only long enough to marry Esther Ehrlichman, a relative of his mother.

Another branch of the family tries to leave but their attempt meets with tragedy. *Bube* Mannie Loyev (Ruchel Leah's mother) leaves Maronevka with her two daughters, Anna and Chayke, and her teenage son, Yankel (Julius). They get as far as Podvolochesk, Austria, a southern crossing point for emigrants; but there their money gives out and they are stranded. Chayke meets a man, marries him, and becomes pregnant; but she and the child die in the subsequent childbirth. Mannie and her son must turn around and make their way back to Maronevka; Anna, however, elects to go ahead alone. She eventually makes it to America and to Milwaukee, in 1902, where her sister Tzipora lives.

1903 — 1905. Exodus Continues

In February, 1903 (A), David and Sarah Bernstein and Ida arrive in New York from England. Sarah is pregnant. On September 23, 1903, she gives birth to a boy, Harry (Hersh Volf), the first American-born scion of the family. They all live on E. 98th St. (not on the lower East Side but in the area of present-day Spanish Harlem). Later that same year, Joseph, Nuchem's 17-year-old, arrives in New York. He travels from Russia alone, arriving in July.

In one more year, with all the family working, Nuchem Bernstein is able to send for his wife and their four remaining children. The family leaves Tarashcha on March 6th and arrives in New York harbor on March 31, 1904. The family is now reunited. Jake and Joe are fruit peddlers, Nuchem operates a sewing machine at home. Ida is also in the needle trades, while David is a sewing machine repair man, a "machinist" and "mechanic." The rest of the children: Rose, Esau, Is, and Esther, are enrolled in school. Sarah helps Dobche in the house. She is again pregnant and gives birth to another boy later in 1904, Louis (Eliyahu Yehuda).

In early 1905, another Bernstein arrives from Russia, alone. Yitzchak, Nuchem's younger brother, has had to flee Russia; for although he had already served five years in the Czar's army, he is threatened by recall as the Russo-Japanese war appears imminent. Leaving his wife and three children (a son, Joseph, was born in 1904), he escapes south to the Adriatic, leaving the continent by

Trieste. He gets to New York in February.

The Sureh Loyevs are just starting the exodus by the time the Nuchem Bernsteins have finished. In early 1903, Eli Lewis (formerly Loyev) comes to America. He goes to Milwaukee, where he has Loyev cousins, Tzipora Aronson and Anna Erensky. He stays with Anna until he gets established and finds a place of his own. But in Bosliv where Sureh and her children now live, while they talk of America, no one is actively thinking of leaving at the moment. Nuchem and Ruchel Leah have a girl in 1904, whom they name Chaya (Clara), after Ruchel Leah's sister who died in Podvolochesk. And in Boyerka, Berach and Etta Loyev have a son, Aaron.

Eli finally is able to send for his wife and children in 1905. In addition to Yentel, their two boys, and his daughter Nettie; Yentel's brother and sister, Sam and Mollie, also come. (They enter by indicating they are Eli's children, taking his name Lewis at the same time. This remains their name in America.) Also with the group comes Sophie, Eli's sister.

The Mazurs are beginning the trek, one that will not end for that family until almost 20 years later. In 1903, Shmuel (Shulem) Mazur and his new bride Esther settle in Buffalo, New York. The following year, his youngest brother, Yankel (Jake) leaves Tarashcha, but not for America. He goes instead to Vienna where, as an accomplished violinist, he is assured steady employment. A few months later, his oldest brother, Froyim, makes the trip to Vienna with two of his girls, Sonie and Rose. A *shiddach* had been arranged between Sonie and Jake, and the two are married in Vienna. Rose remains with the couple while Froyim goes back home to Stavishche, never to leave. Sonie and Jake later have a boy in Vienna, whom they name Adolph.

1906 — 1908. Exodus Continues

The number coming to America from Russia continues to grow; while those already in the country sink roots.

Goaded by Dobche's ill health and the difficulty of finding work in New York, Nuchem Bernstein buys a farm outside of Gurleyville, Conn., in 1906. There, in the spring, a grandson Michael (David's son) is born. The family is to live on the farm for less than two years, however; in the spring of 1907, Dobche has a cerebral hemorrhage and dies on the farm. She is only 47. The family finds it impossible to stay there without her and sells the farm, returning to New York in September.

David, Sarah, and three small boys go to New Britain, Conn. There he works for a short while as a machinist, returning to New

York by the end of the year. In 1908, Sarah gives birth to a daughter, Dorothy (Dora), named for Dobche, David's mother.

More Bernsteins arrive from Russia: Sol, the 17-year-old son of Shmeilik, comes in March, 1906; Leyvi, Nuchem's youngest brother arrives about ten months later. Shmeilik himself comes to the U.S. with his second son, Louis, in February, 1908.

Other relatives arrive as well. Dobche's maternal uncle, Mordechai Dubinsky, comes with his family; Sarah's mother, Dobe Wishnipolsky, and Sarah's brother David arrive; and a 17-year-old cousin of Dobe Bernstein, Harry Lidijunsky (Lander), enters the country. He goes to New York to find his cousin; finding she has passed away, he goes to other Karsunsky relatives in Springfield, Mass.

The Loyevs are at last on the move. Fanny, Sureh's daughter, arrives in Milwaukee alone, just before her sister Sophie marries Sam Gellman in 1906. The following year, Sureh, her 19-year-old daughter Tillie, her 15-year-old son Albert, and a granddaughter, Anna (Nuchem's daughter) arrive in Milwaukee and get a flat on 4th and Cherry. Everyone in the family assumes the name of Lewis.

Later that year, Sophie and Sam have a daughter, Clara; she is the first American-born Lewis. Also that year, 1907, Fanny marries Sam Sher and the following year has a son, Sol. Tillie and Anna become seamstresses at Adler's Dress Factory; Albert enters high school. Yentel Lewis gives birth to her first American-born child, Morris.

Just a few of the Mazurs have come to the United States. Jacob, Sonie, their son Adolph, and Sonie's sister Rose leave Vienna for America in 1907, going directly to Jake's brother Samuel (Shmuel) in Buffalo. The next year, Samuel has a daughter (who will only live for four years); but in 1908, Jacob's son Dolphie dies. He is only three. Then Jake, Sonie and Rose leave Buffalo. Jake goes on the road with an orchestra of an opera company, but he leaves the company in Chicago, deciding to settle there.

Also in 1908, Mayer Mazur (son of Itzek), his wife Toibe, and their son Usher (Esau) come to New York. (Later the couple will have two other children, Pauline and Rose.)

In Europe, in Bosliv, Nuchem and Ruchel Leah have twins in 1906: Berach (Barney) and Etta; however, the little girl dies the following year.

1909 – 1911. Exodus and Relocation Continues

The Nuchem Bernsteins are having a difficult time in New York

in the aftermath of the 1907 Depression. Jake, the second oldest boy, leaves for Chicago in 1909, to try his fortune in the city where his uncle Yitzchak (Isaac) lives and works. There he gets a job in a dairy. Before long, he sends for his younger brother, Joe, to join him. The two of them then discover their Mazur relatives in Chicago. Sonie and Jake Mazur soon propose a *shiddach* between Jake Bernstein and Sonie's sister Rose. But Rose prefers Joe – and the two of them are married in September of 1910. They are married on the *bris* of Jake Mazur's newborn son, Harry. (Eighteen months before, the couple had had a daughter, Edith.)

In Buffalo, another Mazur, Samuel, has a son, Victor.

In 1911, Jake and Joe Bernstein take a gamble. With a number of men from the dairy, they quit to start a dairy business of their own. They call the new enterprise the United Dairy.

The rest of the Nuchem Bernstein family remains in New York. Nuchem is now in the junk business, his daughters Ida and Rose and son Esau are working, and only Is and Esther still go to school.

New immigrants arrive. Sara Mazur Mastrow, Itzik's daughter, comes to the U.S. in 1910 to join her husband Isadore; with her are her son, Raymond, and a sister, Manya. (The couple will later have two more girls in New York: Beckie and Minnie.) In December of that year, Yitzchak Bernstein's family, wife Massie and their three children, Rhea, Selma, and Joseph, finally arrive in America, going directly to him in Chicago; they have been separated for six years. Later in 1911, the first American-born child, Pearl, is born.

There are two defections of immigrants back to Russia, however; one permanent, the other just temporary. Leyvi, Nuchem's youngest brother, decides he doesn't care for America; in 1909 he returns to his family in Kiev *gibernya.* And Shmeilik, another brother, also goes to Russia the following year; he however, is to return later to America with his wife and two younger children.

David and Sarah have another daughter in the spring of 1910: Lillian. A third girl is born in the fall of 1911, Meriam or Mirel (Marion). David is making plans with a group of Jewish activists to become a part of a newly established Jewish farming community out west. (Other relatives, the Mastrows and relations of his mother, the David Boyarskys, are also interested in the Utah farm.)

The ranks of the Lewis family in Milwaukee are swelling with the influx of new immigrants and by new births. In 1909, Sureh's oldest son, Nuchem (Nathan) arrives. He is without his family, but they are soon to follow. In 1910, his two oldest children, John and Esther, arrive. The two had been delayed in Canada for a month until they could obtain affidavits assuring support for John, who is deaf. Also in 1910, three children are born: Daniel, to Eli

and Yentel; Lois, to Fanny and Sam Sher; and Sol, to Sophie and Sam Gellman. Another immigrant, Hudi, daughter of Yentel of Shubovka, comes to stay with her grandmother, Sureh Lewis.

On his arrival in the United States, Nuchem Lewis sets about locating his *mishpucha* in America by putting an ad in *Der Forvitz;* he gets an immediate response from his first cousin, Nuchem Bernstein, in New York, and another first cousin, Jacob Mazur, in Chicago. The Chicago and Milwaukee branches get together without much delay – and the matchmakers view unmarried Jacob Bernstein and unmarried Tillie Lewis with much interest.

1912 – 1914. Exodus Ends

With the move by Esau Bernstein in 1912 to join his brothers in Chicago, the focus of the Nuchem Bernstein family now shifts westward. In May, David Bernstein leaves for Clarion, Utah, and the cooperative farming community of Jews there. By October, he is able to send for his wife Sarah and their six children. Now Nuchem has only his two unmarried daughters and the two school children with him in New York.

In 1912, a *shiddach* is consummated between Jake Bernstein and Tillie Lewis. The wedding is delayed until Nuchem Lewis's family (all except Archie) arrive from Europe in September: Ruchel Leah, Rose, David, Clara, and Barney. They too were delayed in Canada until affidavits arrived because of David's deafness.

Unable to bring the whole family west for the wedding, Jake asks his sister Ida to come. During the very short stay in Chicago, she meets Sam Rosen, a milk driver for United Dairy. The family goes on to Milwaukee, where the wedding takes place on Dec. 29, 1912. In the bridal party, meeting for the first time, are Esau Bernstein, Jake's younger brother, and Nettie Lewis, Tillie's 16-year-old niece.

Ida returns to Chicago with Jake and Tillie after the wedding. She doesn't get back to New York for years. After a whirlwind romance, she marries Sam Rosen in Chicago in March, 1913.

Then sister Rose announces her engagement to Morris Sheftman in New York. They delay the wedding until Shmuel Bernstein arrives back in this country with his wife Chayne and their two children: Feyge (Fanny) and Eliyahu (Alex). A double *simcha* then takes place. Rose and Morris are married June 14th; a week later, Shmeilik's son Sol marries Fanny Zimbler.

With the girls married off, Nuchem now feels free to leave New York. He goes to Chicago the end of June with Is and Esther; there they move in with Ida and Rosen. Esther enrolls in high

school and son Is goes to work, later to take a civil service job in the Post Office. With the infant United Dairy still struggling along, Esau also takes a job at the Post Office in 1914.

Now more children are born to the younger Bernstein generation. In 1912, Joe and Rose have a boy, David, and in 1914, another boy, Julius. In 1914, Ida and Sam have a girl, Betty; Jake and Tillie have a girl, Dorothy; Rose and Morris Sheftman in New York have a girl, Dorothy (Dotty); and in far-off Clarion, David and Sarah have a girl, Esther.

Other children are born to members of the family: in 1912, to Jacob and Sonie Mazur, a girl Mildred; in 1913, to Samuel and Esther Mazur of Buffalo, a daughter Bessie; and in 1914, to Yitzchak and Massie Bernstein, a son, Esau; and to Sol and Fanny Bernstein of New York, a son Ralph.

The year 1914 ends catastrophically for the Bernsteins. David, Nuchem's oldest son, arrives in Chicago from Utah with a massive gangrene infection in his leg. Although the doctors amputate in an effort to save his life, it is too late; he dies in Maimonedes hospital on Sept. 16, 1914, at the age of 36.

In Milwaukee, the Lewises continue to struggle for a living as their numbers expand. For a short while, Sureh Lewis, left only with her unmarried son Albert, goes with him to Racine where he works for the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroad. However, she doesn't like it there, and he transfers back to Milwaukee where she can be with her children and grandchildren. Two more are born: Ruth, to Sophie and Sam Gellman (1912), and Esther, to Fanny and Sam Sher, in 1914. Also in 1914, the last of the European-born grandchildren, Nuchem Lewis's son Archie, arrives in Milwaukee.

1915 – 1918

The sudden death of his son strains Nuchem Bernstein's already bad heart. He is ill and hospitalized off and on for the entire year, dying on October 18, 1915. Jake (who coincidentally just received his final naturalization papers in June) now takes over the patriarch role for the entire family. He is to wear this mantle until his death in 1956.

In November, Jake and Tillie have a daughter, Naomi, named for Jake's father. That month, Sarah Bernstein returns from Clarion with her seven children, and the brothers find her an apartment on Lincoln Ave. As 1915 ends, Rosen returns to New York, alone, to go into business with the relatives there. Harry Lander, who had been living in Springfield and then New York, comes to Chicago to

see his relatives. He gets a job with United Dairy and boards with Joe and Rose Bernstein. In later 1917, Myrtle is born to Jake and Tillie. She is named for the *zade* Motel Bernstein, who has since died in Russia.

The United Dairy is finally doing very well. Early in 1916, Joe and Jake buy a four-flat apartment building for their families and for Sarah and the children. (One apartment is rented out to friends, the Sklanskys.) Ida joins Rosen in New York with her daughter Betty. Sarah soon starts keeping company with a Mr. Goldstein, a widower with five children of his own; the two are married in the early fall of 1918.

When war is declared in 1917, Esau and Is immediately enlist in the infant Air Force. Esau is discharged within a few months for an eyesight defect, but Is stays in and becomes a pilot. However, before he can be shipped to France to see action, the war ends.

Harry Lander, on the other hand, is drafted into the infantry and shipped overseas ten weeks later. Before he leaves, his engagement to Esther Bernstein, Jake's youngest sister, is announced.

In the East, three children are born: Nathan, son of Rose and Morris Sheftman, in 1915; Daniel, son of Samuel and Esther Mazur, in 1916; and Norman, son of Ida and Sam Rosen, in 1918.

In Milwaukee, Nuchem Lewis's second daughter, Esther, is married to Joe Eskin in 1916. But tragedy now strikes the Lewis family. That year, Sam Sher dies of blood poisoning resulting from an industrial accident, and Fanny is left a widow with three children. She stays in Milwaukee with her babies for a while; but in 1918, she leaves for Cleveland, where she puts her two older children, Sol and Lois, in the Jewish Orphan Home there, keeping the four-year-old Esther with her.

In 1917, Ruchel Leah's mother, Mannie Louis (formerly Loyev), who came to Milwaukee ten years before, dies. The following year, Eli Lewis, afflicted with TB for many years, dies in September, leaving a wife and five children.

In Chicago, problems are arising within the United Dairy relating to the war, the chaotic and violent labor scene, and differences among the partners. Jake and Joe decide to sell out their interest in the dairy and buy a farm outside of Milwaukee, in the town of Jackson, Wis. Just about the time the Armistice is signed, they put the apartment house up for sale and move to the country. Besides their own families, they also take along Esther, in her late teens, and two of Sarah's boys, Lou and Mike. (Sarah's oldest boy, Harry, goes to New York to stay with his aunts there.)

After they leave but before the apartment is sold, Sophie and Sam Gellman, who moved to Chicago in 1915 right after their son Nathan was born, move into one flat; and Albert Lewis and his

mother Sureh move into another. Albert has met the oldest daughter of Yitzchak Bernstein through his mother, Yitzchak's aunt. Yitzchak's second daughter, Selma, is courted by Is Bernstein, Albert's cousin and contemporary.

1919 – 1922

In Cleveland, Fanny Sher remarries. Her husband, Israel Henkin, is a widower whose children are also in the Jewish Orphan Home. She makes a home for them all; and in May, 1922, she and Israel have a child of their own, a daughter Evelyn.

Other Lewises are also marrying. In 1921, John Lewis marries Bessie Pobloiner in New York; the same year, his sister Anna marries Morris Miller in Milwaukee. And Yentel's brother Sam Lewis marries Edith Ida (Idie) Kahn.

In Jackson, Jake and Joe Bernstein pour money into the farm. The farmhouse is completely remodeled to accommodate two families, a herd of purebred Holstein cows are purchased at war-inflated prices, and water and electricity are brought in, not only to the house but to the barn as well. However, when the war ends, the prosperity balloon bursts. With the onset of the post-war depression, they are badly hurt financially. Prices for farm products plummet. Though the farm remains productive, it is a constant economic struggle to make ends meet.

In the summer of 1919, Tillie has a girl, whom she names Elinor for her brother Eli, who died the year before. But that winter, the child is taken ill; before competent medical help arrives, the child dies, age six months. Two years later, in May, 1922, Tillie has still another girl, Clarice (Yaffa); three months later the baby is badly burned and it appears as though she might not survive either. After a long period of anxiety, however, she does recover.

There is a voluntary departure from the farm in 1919 when Harry Lander returns from the American Army of Occupation in France. He and Esther are married in August of that year and they leave for Chicago.

But Chicago is breaking up as a center for the family. Esau, for one, leaves. In January, 1919, in a ceremony at the rabbi's house in Milwaukee, he and Nettie Lewis are married; they move to New York, where he goes into business with the Sheftmans. In June of the same year, Sarah's marriage with Goldstein breaks up. Her brother, David Polsky, sends for her and she returns to New York with her remaining four children. When Lou graduates from elementary school in Jackson, he moves back to New York to join his mother.

In July, Sarah gives birth to a daughter Mollie (Myrtle). All the

family is reunited two years later when Mike also graduates from Jackson elementary school and returns to New York. Esau, who now lives in New York, becomes a surrogate father for the fatherless children. He is to remain in that role until they grow up and he returns to Milwaukee in 1929.

In Chicago a few relatives remain: Sam and Sophie Gellman with their family; Esther and Harry Lander and their son Bernhardt (Bud), born in 1920; Jake and Sonie Mazur and their family; the two bachelors, Is Bernstein and Albert Lewis; and the Yitzchak Bernsteins (who have had another son, Martin, in 1919). In March of 1920, Albert marries Rhea, Yitzchak's oldest daughter; and the following year, Is marries Selma, the second oldest.

A job transfer moves Albert to Akron, Ohio, with his wife and mother; there they have a girl, Jeanne, in 1921. A year later, they move back to Chicago. Is and Selma remain in Chicago where Is looks for a job in a veteran-bloated job market. A son, Norman, is born late in 1922.

Back in Europe, the son of Berach Loyev, Aaron, emigrates to Palestine, where he takes the name of Lahav. In the United States, everyone's attention is riveted on events in Europe for another reason. Froyim Mazur's family, trying desperately to escape to America, is caught in the maelstrom of war, revolution, postwar famine and pestilence. In October, 1919, Froyim dies in the typhus epidemic that sweeps the Ukraine. As soon as that winter breaks, the family flees Stavishche. On the onset, the group includes Leah Mazur and her unmarried daughter Chivid; Brucha, her husband Itzie Spector and their infant daughter Doba; and Marim and Marim's husband, Lazur Spector (Itzie's nephew). But they soon break up into three groups, meeting and separating time after time across the continent as, together with thousands of refugees, they all try to get out as best they can.

Way stations punctuate the flight. Brucha and Itzie hide with an aunt in Kishinev for six months before escaping Russia for Bucharest. Marim and her husband are trapped somewhere in Russia in a mob of berserk soldiers rampaging through a village. They try to muffle the cries of their screaming infant to keep him from revealing their hiding place. The soldiers finally go — but the infant is dead. In Bucharest, Bertha gives birth to her second child but the baby dies within a few weeks. Paris becomes a refuge for Leah and Eva as they wait desperately for a chance to leave.

Slowly, agonizingly, they manage to get out. In 1920, Marim and Lazur are able to make it to the United States and the home of Sonie and Jake Mazur in Chicago. In the fall of 1921, Leah and her daughter finally are admitted to the U.S.; they too take a train from New York to Chicago. Four months later, Eva (Chivid) is

married to Henry Deitz in Chicago; the two leave for his home in Princeton, West Virginia. In 1922, a daughter, Freida, is born.

The Itzie Spectors do not get to the United States until September, 1922. The mother, father, and child sail from Marsailles to Quebec and come in from Canada; they take a train directly to Chicago. But they do not stay there. Bertha (Brucha) is five months pregnant, and she leaves with her husband and three-year-old Doba for the farm in Jackson, to be with her sister Rose.

In 1922, in an effort to supplement the unprofitable farm income, Jake and Joe Bernstein set up a milk distribution business, delivering milk to Milwaukee. They work out a partnership agreement with a creamery owner, Peter Pauly. Harry and Esther Lander move to Milwaukee so that Harry can help out at the Milwaukee end; Archie, Nuchem Lewis's son, also works in the business.

The years are much more prosperous for the Bernsteins in New York. The Rosens, Sheftmans, and Esau Bernstein are doing well in the rags-and-paper processing business; and the Shmuel Bernsteins are also in scrap metal. Fanny Bernstein marries Sidney Fishelson in 1921. Louis and Minnie Bernstein have a son, Martin, in February, 1922. Esau and Nettie's first child, Eliot, is born in June of the same year. Also in 1922, Rose and Morris Sheftman have a son, Donald.

1923 – 1926

Births, deaths, marriages, and trouble mark this crucial span of years.

On the farm, in January of 1923, Bertha gives birth to a girl, Isabelle. Three months later, Rose, her sister, has a daughter, Frances. (Frances is born in a Milwaukee hospital, where Rose goes for the delivery.) Also that year, Esther Lander in Milwaukee has a daughter, Dolores. But that summer, there is a scarlet fever epidemic and the child Doba Spector, who survived a four-year trek across Europe, dies. She is four years old.

The farm continues to lose money. Parcels of land are sold piecemeal to meet outstanding obligations. Even the milk distribution business, which had expanded by now into a wholesale milk distribution route to Milwaukee grocery stores, does not make money, although from all appearances, it seems as though it should be profitable. Finally, by 1924, Jake and Joe Bernstein give up the struggle. They sell what little is left of the farm and its livestock and move to Milwaukee from Jackson. The two men are practically destitute. They now realize that they have been swindled by their partner, Peter Pauly, and they take him to court, charging embezzlement.

The Pauly trial drags on all through 1925. Joe goes to work in a factory but is injured and laid off. Jake does not work at all. They get welcome financial help from the family in New York; the Milwaukee and Chicago contingents also help out.

Finally, the sun breaks through. The law suit is won at last and the assets of the company are put into receivership, soon to revert to the Bernstein men themselves. Late in 1925, Is and Selma come to Milwaukee; by the middle of the following year, the three Bernstein brothers, Jake, Joe and Is, and their brother-in-law Harry, take full control of the assets and goodwill of the business and the Sunshine Dairy is born. Milwaukee now has become the center of the Nuchem Bernstein/Nuchem Lewis family group.

The rhythm of birth, marriage and death goes on. Among the Bernsteins, Fanny Fishelson has a son, Morton, in New York in the spring of 1923. Her brother Sol has a daughter, Doris, in 1924. And a son, Melvin, is born is Is and Selma in 1926.

Among the Lewises, Nathan Lewis's first American-born grandchild, Muriel Miller, is born in early 1923. Two years later, Archie Lewis marries Pearl Bookstaff, and Barney marries Gertrude Bernstein (no relation) in 1926. Rose marries Hyman Palay later that year. And in far off Israel, Aaron Lahav also marries in 1925; a year later, a daughter, Yemima, is born.

Bertha and Itzie Spector, now in Milwaukee, have a daughter, Loretta (Libby).

Deaths also take place — a number of them much too premature. In the spring of 1925, ailing Sureh Lewis, now in her 80's, falls ill while visiting her children Sophie and Albert in Chicago. She is brought back to Milwaukee and dies in Tillie's house on May 20, 1925.

In Chicago, the following year, Jeanne, the oldest daughter of Albert and Rhea Lewis, dies, a victim of a birth defect; she is only three years old. (A second daughter, Anita, had been born in August, 1923.) And in New York, the son of Rose and Morris Sheftman, Donald, dies of diphtheria. He is only 2½ years old. (In 1926, Rose has another boy, Elliott Jay.)

In Cleveland, Israel Henkin, the second husband of Fanny, dies in 1926 of cancer. Fanny is again a widow, left with one child from him, three from her former husband, and his large family of children.

Finally, in Salt Lake City to which the family moved from the communal farm in Clarion where they had lived, Sarah Mazur Mastrow dies of a cerebral stroke after a long illness; she is only 45 years old.

1927 – 1929

In these three years, 15 children are born to the members of the family. In chronological order they are:

Jordan, son of Anna and Morris Miller, in March, 1927; Sheldon, son of Jacob and Tillie Bernstein, in March, 1927; Harvey, son of Archie and Pearl Lewis, in April, 1927; Sherwin, son of Albert and Rhea Lewis, in June, 1927; Neil, son of Esther and Harry Lander, also in June, 1927; Gilbert, son of Rose and Hyman Palay, in September, 1927; Naomi, daughter of Esau and Sarah Mazur, in December, 1927; Dale, son of Barney and Gertrude Lewis, in May, 1928; Sandra, daughter of Clara and Lou Blumenthal, in May, 1928; Doris, daughter of Esau and Nettie Bernstein, in June, 1928; Burton, son of Anna and Morris Miller, November, 1928; Jerome, son of Archie and Pearl Lewis, March, 1929; Noam, son of Aaron and Shifra Lahav, April, 1929 (in Ein Harod, Israel); Calvin, son of Eva and Henry Deitz, in May, 1929; and Seema, daughter of Bertha and Isadore Spector, in June, 1929.

Tragedy again strikes when John Lewis's wife, Bessie, is struck and killed by a taxi cab. They have no children. And a strange death takes place: that of Hudl or Helen, daughter of Tillie's sister in Europe. The girl had come to America and stayed for a short while with *bube* Sureh, but then she left the family, went into training as a nurse, and married a non-Jew in Kaukauna, Wis. When she is found dead, foul play of one sort or another is suspected, but nothing is known for certain.

In Chicago, Rhea and Selma's father, Isaac (Yitzchak) Bernstein dies in November, 1929. He is in his early sixties.

Meanwhile, in Milwaukee, the Sunshine Dairy is doing well and its potential seems even greater. At the request of the brothers, Ida and Sam Rosen and their children move to Milwaukee from New York late in 1928. In early 1929, Esau and Nettie and their family do the same. Both Esau and Rosen join the business. Sam and Sophie Gellman also move back to Milwaukee from Chicago in 1929.

Three Lewis marriages take place: Clara Lewis, daughter of Nuchem, marries Louis Blumenthal in Milwaukee (1927); Ben Lewis, son of Eli, marries Esther Meyers in Milwaukee (1928); and Lois Sher, daughter of Fanny, marries William Satmare in Cleveland (1929). Lois's marriage is the first of the American-born generation of Lewises. In New York, a Bernstein marriage: Alex Bernstein and Rita Strauss in February, 1927; they have a son, Albert Martin , in 1929.

1930 – 1935

One Bernstein child is born in Milwaukee during this period

(Ruth, daughter of Esau and Nettie, in 1930); but three deaths take place that are to have major repercussions on the Bernstein fortunes. In June of 1930, Harry Lander, who has been ill for a long while, dies in the Veterans Hospital of a kidney disease. He is only 39, and leaves a widow, Esther, and three small children. Then, in January, 1933, Esau Bernstein is killed in an automobile accident on the highway between Chicago and Milwaukee; he too leaves a widow, Nettie, and three children. And in April, 1935, foreshadowed by a massive attack the year before, Joseph Bernstein has another heart attack, this time fatal. Thus, within five years, three of the Sunshine Dairy partners have died. Jake, Is and Sam Rosen, with Joe's oldest son David, are left to manage the firm. As the 1930's progress, the Sunshine Dairy finds itself in severe financial straits. In 1935, the plant is organized by the Teamsters Union.

In June, 1933, Esther Bernstein from New York, the second youngest of Sarah's children, comes to Milwaukee to assist Nettie with the care of her children. She makes the acquaintance of her Milwaukee Bernstein cousins at this time and meets Rose's oldest boy David. Less than a year later, she and Dave marry in a huge wedding at the Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee.

In New York, her sisters and brothers are now all out of school except for Mollie, still in her teens. In March, 1933, Michael marries Sylvia Schwartz; two months later Lillian marries Max Corn. In August, 1935, Dorothy (Dora) and Samuel Farbman are married.

In far away Los Angeles, the granddaughter of Itzek Mazur, Bessie Mastrow, marries Samuel Pullman in 1930. In Brooklyn, the last of the older Bernstein brothers in America, Samuel (Shmuel), dies in late 1934 at the age of 72. In Milwaukee the same year, Pearl, the daughter of his brother Isaac, marries Hy Brown.

The Depression settles in. In Chicago, Jake Mazur's daughter, Mildred, marries Bert Mazor (no relation), in 1930. Also in 1930, Dorothy, Jake Bernstein's oldest daughter, graduates as valedictorian of North Division High in Milwaukee at the age of 16 and goes on to the University of Wisconsin, in Madison. Sol Sher, Fanny's oldest son, graduates Ohio State University in 1931 as a pharmacist and comes to Milwaukee; he lives for a year with his aunt Tillie while working for his pharmacist's papers. In 1934, his mother Fanny returns to Milwaukee with her daughters, Esther and Evelyn, to join him.

In Milwaukee, three of Sophie Gellman's four children get married in a three-year period: Clara marries Louis Lebow in November, 1931; Sol marries Edythe Shumow in early 1932; and

Ruth marries Jack Levin in August, 1933. Sol and Edythe have the first Gellman grandchild: Maxine, in December, 1932. Sharon is born to Clara and Lou in early 1934, and Doris (Doree) is born to Ruth and Jack later the next year.

In the Nathan Lewis family, John Lewis marries Nettie Nelson in February, 1930. They have a son, Daniel, in 1931. Also, Clara Blumenthal has a son, Sheldon (1932); Rose Palay has a son Earl (1932), and Barney has a daughter, Sherrill (1935).

Ben Lewis, Eli's son, has two daughters: Marilyn (1931) and Elaine (1934). Sam Lewis, Yentel's brother, dies in 1934, leaving his wife Idie with two small girls.

A Mazur girl, Myrna, daughter of Esau and Sarah, is born in August, 1933; a sister, Joan, is born a year later. Shirley Pullman, a granddaughter of Sarah Mazur Mastrow, is born in 1931.

1936 – 1941

The main-stem Nuchem Bernstein family group continues to marry and have children, in New York and in Milwaukee, in the Hitler-haunted pre-World War II days.

In Milwaukee, Dave and Esther Bernstein have a son, Joel, in 1936. Five years later, their daughter Elizabeth is born in early 1941. In 1937, Julius, Dave's younger brother, marries Florence Hack; they have a son in 1938 whom they name Joseph. Later in 1941, Frances, the youngest in the family, marries Sol Smith of Chicago.

Jake Bernstein's second daughter, Naomi, marries Ezriel Goldberg (later Golan), in September, 1939. Though war has broken out in Europe, they act on plans made earlier and leave for a kibbutz in Palestine. The intensity of the war and personal illness is to force them back to America after a year.

In 1939, Betty, oldest of Ida and Sam Rosen's children, marries Milton Margoles in Milwaukee; in 1940, Janice, their first child, is born.

In New York, Sarah's children continue to marry and have children. Dora and Sam Farbman have a son David (1938); in 1941, Michael and Sylvia have a daughter, Davida. In 1941 there are two more marriages: Myrt (Mollie) marries Leon Morris in June, and Harry marries Anne Wolfe in August.

In 1937, Minnie Mastrow Manison dies in childbirth in Los Angeles. And in 1939, a marriage between Ralph Bernstein, Samuel (Shmuel) Bernstein's grandson, and Ethel Weitzman, takes place in Brooklyn.

Meanwhile, for the Lewises in Milwaukee, an era is passing. On

October 18, 1936, Nathan (Nuchem) and Ruth (Ruchel Leah) Lewis celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary, surrounded by their many children and grandchildren. But within two years both pass away: Nathan in August, 1937, and Ruth in October, 1938. In December, 1937, Fanny Henkin dies of cancer. She had also exhibited signs of Parkinson's disease for many years, later to afflict both her brother Albert and her sister Tillie. And in Buffalo, Samuel, another of the older European-born Mazurs, dies in 1940.

The second American-born generation of Lewis children expands with the birth to Eli's son Morris of a son, Allen (1936); to Sophie's daughter Clara, a son, Neal (1938); to Sophie's daughter Ruth, a daughter, Faye (1939); and to Sophie's son Sol, a daughter, Rochelle (1941).

In Chicago, Millie and Bert Mazor have a son, Lester, in 1936; they have a second son, Stanley, in 1941. And in New York, Alex and Rita Bernstein have another son, Stuart, in 1937.

1942 – 1945

The War Years: and for the moment, the family image becomes blurred. Only the vital statistics continue to chart its course.

In 1942, in Milwaukee, a major event takes place that seems to shake the cohesion of the Bernstein family. In May of that year, the partners of the Sunshine Dairy decide to sell the company to Gridley (Bordon), as of the end of the year. Although another business, Milbrew, had already been formed to go into operation in an unrelated field; it is much more restricted in ownership and never represents, either before or afterwards, the "Bernstein family business" concept in quite the way the Sunshine Dairy does. For two decades, Sunshine Dairy represented the flourishing of a major Jewish-owned business to both Milwaukee and the Milwaukee Jewish community; and the dairy had given employment, at some time or other and for varying lengths of time, to most of the Bernstein children, from their teens on. Not only the real income loss but the emotional and subjective reactions triggered by its demise are felt by all branches of the family.

But the War is altering old patterns of living everywhere. In this five-year period, five Bernstein marriages, two Lewis marriages, and three Mazur marriages take place, many of them away from the original home town (with the men in the army or working elsewhere in the country).

In the Bernstein family, Lou Bernstein (Nuchem's grandson), marries Ruth Batt in early 1942; Yaffa (Clarice), Jake's youngest daughter, marries Julius Draznin, in December, 1942. After the

wedding, they return to Chicago, where they both attend the University of Chicago. Eliot, Esau's son, marries Fay Abrams in 1944; Norman, Is's son, marries Freida Deitz (Eva Mazur Deitz's daughter), late in 1944; and Esther Lander, now 47 and a widow for 15 years, marries Isadore Sklansky, from Kalamazoo, in 1945.

Among the Lewises, Esther Sher, Fanny's daughter, marries Clarence Pollock in early 1942; and Nat (Nathan) Gellman marries Evelyn Kalle in later 1942.

Three Mazur weddings take place. In Buffalo, in 1942, Bessie Mazur, daughter of Samuel, marries Charles Darack of Hartford, Conn. (The couple later have two sons: Irwin and Sheldon.) Bessie's brother, Daniel, marries Eleanor Tonkin, in 1944. In Milwaukee, Isabelle Spector (whose mother is Rose Bernstein's sister and whose father has worked in the dairy and been close to the Bernsteins since 1923) marries Edward Soref in 1943.

Births in great numbers take place during the war years: 12 Bernstein children, three Lewises, and three Mazurs.

In 1942, Jonathan Golan is born in Milwaukee; in 1943, Nanya Corn, Janie Bernstein (Lou's daughter) and Carol Bernstein (Julius's daughter) are born; in 1944, Carol Farbman, Dalia Golan and Perry Margoles are born; and in 1945, Holly Bernstein (Michael's daughter), Anne Draznin and Joseph Corn are born. Also, Ila Sue Brown is born in 1942, as is Linda, daughter of Ralph Bernstein.

There are also these Lewis children: Neal, born to John and Nettie (1942); Carol, born to Morris and Mildred (1942); and Steven, born to Esther and Clarence Pollock (1944). Among the Mazurs, Raymond Mertz (*ne* Mastrow) has a son, Reynard, in 1944; his sister, Beckie Pullman has a daughter, Michelle, in 1943. Millie and Bert Mazor have a girl, Debigail, in 1945.

Death is also thinning the ranks of the European-born generation. In far-off Europe, a casualty of the war learned of many years later is that of Berach and Etti Loyev. They are in the Ukraine when the German army invasion comes; it is presumed they are killed by the Germans, since they are never heard from again. In 1944, David Lewis, son of Nuchem, dies in a sanitarium in Milwaukee; he is only 44. In Brooklyn, in 1944, Chayne Bernstein dies at the age of 72. In Milwaukee, in the same year, Ida Rosen dies at the age of 57, after a long illness.

1946 – 1948

In the first post-World War II period, weddings continue to take place as the post-World War I generation comes of marriageable age.

Among the Nuchem Bernstein descendants, Bud (Bernhardt)

Lander marries Arline Weininger of Chicago in March, 1946; Dorothy Sheftman marries Norman Lubinsky in New York in June, 1947; and, two months later, her brother Nathan marries Rena Kantor in Columbia, South Carolina. In Milwaukee, Sheldon Bernstein marries Estelle Katz in June, 1948; and in July of the same year, Doris Bernstein (daughter of Esau) marries Sherman Karp.

Two other Bernstein marriages take place: that of Doris Bernstein (daughter of Sol Burns, *ne* Bernstein) and Philip Mayerson in June, 1946, in New York; and of Morton Fishelson and Dorothy Seidman in March, 1947, also in New York.

The Lewis descendants celebrate three weddings: Muriel Miller and Sidney Miller (no relation), late in 1946, Milwaukee; Anita Lewis and Bernard Gross, 1947, in Gary; and Sol Sher and Mollie Harris, 1948, in Milwaukee.

There are ten Bernstein children born, both close and distant. The close (i.e., the Nuchem Bernstein-descended) children are: Nathaniel, to Julius and Florence Bernstein, Milwaukee, January 1946; Judith, to Lou and Ruth Bernstein, New York, April 1946; Phyllis, to Frances and Sol Smith, Chicago, October 1946; Michael, to Yaffa and Julius Draznin, Seattle, November 1947; Mark, to Dorothy and Norman Lubinsky, New York, March 1948; Ellen, to Eliot and Fay Bernstein, Milwaukee, November 1948; and Paula, to Norman and Ethel Rosen, December 1948.

The other Bernstein births are: Stephan, to Doris and Philip Mayerson of Brooklyn, September 1947; Joel, to Ralph and Ethel Bernstein of Brooklyn, October 1947; and Caren, to Morton and Dorothy Fishelson, New York, August 1948.

The Lewis offspring in this three-year period number four: Phillip, to Esther and Clary Pollock, September 1946; Lynne, to Muriel and Sid Miller, August 1947; Mark, to Anita and Bernie Gross, November 1948; and Douglas, to Muriel and Sid Miller, August 1948.

Of the Mazurs, Raymond and Erna Mertz have a daughter, Sandra, in July 1946, and Isabelle and Eddie Soref have a son, Michael, in October of 1948.

In July of 1946, Sam Rosen dies in Milwaukee of a heart attack.

1949 – 1951

Three deaths mar 1949, all in Milwaukee. Mary (Massie) Bernstein dies in May, age 72; Eta (Yentel) Lewis dies in July, age 76. In September, Dale, son of Barney and Gertrude Lewis, dies of Hodgkin's disease. He is only 21.

In Chicago in 1950, Jacob Mazur dies; he is in his middle sixties.

In 1951, in Milwaukee, Barney Lewis dies of a heart attack in April, age 46; and Sam Gellman succumbs to emphysema in November of the same year.

Weddings occur all over the world, and one divorce also takes place. Maxine Gellman marries Ben Lowell in April 1949; Sandra Blumenthal marries Carl Zetley in July 1949; and Marion Bernstein marries Abe Ferber in New York in September 1949. In Israel, in May of 1949, Yemima Lahav marries Jacob Etsion.

In 1950, Melvin Bernstein marries Sharon Beckerman in February, Evelyn Sher marries Harry Graber in March, Shirley Pullman marries Raymond Hess in April, and Gilbert Palay marries Jacqueline Akelman, also in April. That year, Esther *nee* Bernstein is divorced from I.H. Sklansky and takes her former married name of Lander again.

In 1951, in March, Marilyn Lewis marries Marvin Zetley; Jordan Miller marries Donna Grossman in August; Myrna Mazur (Esau's daughter) marries Charles Friedman in November; Dolores Lander marries Paul Gutman in December; and Myrtle Bernstein marries Erwin LeBow in December.

The total number of children come to twenty-one in a three-year period; a geometric progression is obviously taking place. In chronological order, undifferentiated by family lines, they are as follows:

In May, 1949, to Sol and Mollie Sher, a daughter Fay; also May, to Nathan and Rena Sheftman, a son Howard; in August, to Doris and Sherman Karp, a son Earl; also August, to Frances and Sol Smith, a daughter Anita.

In 1950, in March, to Maxine and Ben Lowell, a daughter Debra; in June, to Julius and Florence Bernstein, a son Steven; in August, to Daniel and Eleanor Mazur, a daughter Deborah; in November, to Sol and Mollie Sher, a daughter Harriet; and in December, to Morton and Dorothy Fishelson, a daughter Barbara.

In 1951, in March, to Isabelle and Edward Soref, a daughter Rosalyn; in May, to Norman and Freida Bernstein, a son Howard; also in May, to Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein, a son Bradley; in June, to Melvin and Sharon Bernstein, a daughter Mary; also in June, to Evelyn and Harry Graber, a son Lawrence; also in June, to Michael and Sylvia Bernstein, a daughter Debby; in July, to Maxine and Ben Lowell, a daughter Diane.

Also in 1951, in September, to Yemima and Jacob Etsion, a son Avner; also in September, to Nat and Evelyn Gellman, a daughter Janet; also in September, to Norman and Ethel Rosen, a son Steven; in October, to Bud and Arline Lander, a daughter Francie; also in October, to Myrt and Leon Morris, a son Jeffrey. Quite a roster!

In 1952, there are two deaths: Sarah Bernstein dies in September, in New York, age 69. And in October, in Chicago, Leah Tetievsky Mazur dies: of what else other than old age? Her minimum age was 92.

To compensate on the balance, two marriages transpire. Ruth Bernstein marries Norbert Sweet in Milwaukee, in February; and Sherwin Lewis marries Rose-Anne Goldman in December.

In October, 1953, Nettie Bernstein dies of a heart attack; but in Israel, Noam Lahav marries Chana in January of the same year. In 1954, the percentages are better. Isadore Spector dies in Milwaukee in May. That same year, Martin Bernstein (son of Louis the Elder) marries Miriam Michaelman in New York in June; Calvin Deitz marries Sandra Lisagor in Richmond, Virginia, in July; and Elaine Lewis marries Leon Rosenberg in August.

This span of three years proves even more prolific than the preceding three in the number of births. Twenty-seven children are born. They are as follows:

1952

January: Dean, to Doris and Philip Mayerson
March: Faye, to Sandra and Carl Zetley
April: Robert, to Elliott and Vivian Sheftman
May: Branda, to Jordan and Donna Miller
June: Toby, to Doris and Sherman Karp
August: Donald, to Nathan and Rena Sheftman
November: Steven, to Anita and Bernard Gross

1953

February: Sue, to Myrtle and Erwin LeBow
February: Lucianne, to Dolores and Paul Gutman
April: Scott, to Maxine and Ben Lowell
April: Thomas, to Gilbert and Jacqueline Palay
June: James, to Muriel and Sidney Miller
June: Hollis, to Morton and Dorothy Fishelson
August: Samuel, to Daniel and Eleanor Mazur
September: James, to Evelyn and Harry Graber
October: Steven, to Sol and Mollie Sher
November: Linda, to Sandra and Carl Zetley
December: Niki, to Doris and Sherman Karp

March: Howard, to Marilyn and Marvin Zetley
March: Mindy, to Myrna and Charles Friedman
April: Ran, to Noam and Chana Lahav
May: Leonard, to Norman and Freida Bernstein
July: David, to Melvin and Sharon Bernstein
September: Richard, to Sheldon and Estelle Bernstein
September: Paul, to Nathan and Rena Sheftman
October: Giora, to Yemima and Jacob Etsion
December: Judith, to Myrtle and Erwin LeBow

1955 – 1957

The ranks of the older European-born generation continue to be depleted. In spring of 1955, Rose Bernstein, Joe's widow, dies in Chicago, age 65. Esther Eskin, Nathan Lewis's second daughter, dies in Milwaukee in November of the same year. On January 15, 1956, my father, Jacob Bernstein, patriarch of the Bernstein clan since the death of his father in 1915, dies of a heart condition after three years of poor health. He is 75 years old.

But many marriages also take place in this period. In 1955, Anna Miller's son Burton marries Sandra Wolf in early January, Clara Lebow's daughter Sharon marries Harold Hiken in late January, and Esau Mazur's daughter, Naomi, marries Nathan Paulson in October. Alex Bernstein's son Albert marries Dorthea in July of 1956, Archie Lewis's son Jerome (grandson of Nathan) marries Lita Pivar in August of the same year, and Clara Blumenthal's son Sheldon marries Janice Cotler in December. In 1957, John Lewis's son Daniel marries Gertrude Walker in March; Millie Mazor's son Leonard marries Sondra Bernstein (no relation) in September; and Ruth Levin's daughter Doree marries Richard Kulakow, also in September.

For the third three-year period, births exceed the number for the previous period. As arranged in family groups (this time), there are nine "close" Bernsteins and three more distant ones. Of the first group, Jake Bernstein's daughter Myrtle has a girl, Joan, in August 1956; Jake's son Sheldon has a girl, Jodi, in July 1957; Rose Sheftman's son Elliott has a girl, Laura, September 1955; Esau Bernstein's daughter Doris has a boy, Scot, March 1957; Esau's daughter Ruth has a girl, Nancy, September 1955 and a boy, Richard, July 1957; I.H.'s son Norman has a girl, Judith, August 1957; I.H.'s son Melvin has a boy, James, October 1956; and Esther Lander's son Bud has a boy, Alan, September 1956.

In the more distant lines, the son of Louis Bernstein the Elder,

Martin, has a girl, Lynn, November 1955 and a boy, Phillip, November 1957. Alex Bernstein's son Martin has a boy, Richard, August 1957.

The Lewis offspring had best be classified as grandchildren and great-grandchildren. First the great-grandchildren of Nathan Lewis: Jordan Miller's son, David (July 1955); Burton Miller's daughter, Gayle (May 1957); Gilbert Palay's son, Robert (April 1956) and Sandra Zetley's son Craig (November 1957). Ely Lewis's great-grandchildren are: Marilyn Zetley's son, Michael (October 1956) and Elaine Rosenberg's son, Robert (November 1956).

Sophie Gellman's grandchildren and great-grandchildren are: Nat's son, Steven (July 1955), granddaughter Maxine Lowell's sons Jeffrey (February 1956) and William (August 1957); and granddaughter Sharon Hiken's daughter, Susan (November 1955). Fanny Henkin's grandchildren are: Esther Pollock's daughter, Gail (April 1955) and Evelyn Graber's twin sons, Frederick and Robert (October 1957). Albert Lewis's grandchildren are: Anita Gross's daughter, Jacalyn (April 1955) and Sherwin's daughter, Cynthia (May 1955).

Three Mazurs finish the list: Susan, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor Mazur (February 1955); Ronald, son of Calvin and Sandra Deitz (February 1956); and David, son of Myrna and Charles Friedman (January 1957).

1958 – 1960

Sol Smith, Frances's husband, dies in Chicago, in April, 1958, of cancer; he is only 42 years old.

A month before, Sophie Gellman dies in Milwaukee, age 73. And, in 1959, Sonie Mazur dies in Los Angeles in the fall, age 73.

Three marriages take place: Sherrill Lewis (Barney's daughter) marries Irving Borkon in Milwaukee in December, 1958; David Farbman marries Ilana Katz in New York in April, 1959; and Stuart Bernstein (Alex's son) marries Marlene Bloom in Los Angeles in June, 1959.

In this three-year period, there are, *in toto*, twenty-four children born into the Bernstein/Lewis/Mazur clan. They are, in chronological order:

1958

January: Susan, daughter of Naomi and Nathan Paulson
March: Michael, son of Jerome and Lita Lewis
March: Cynthia, daughter of Sharon and Harold Hiken

April: Harriette, daughter of Daniel and Gertrude Lewis
May: Stephanie, daughter of Doree and Richard Kulakow
June: David, son of Lester and Sondra Mazor
August: Steven, son of Marilyn and Marvin Zetley
September: Bradford, son of Sherwin and Rose-Anne Lewis
November: Sandra, daughter of Myrtle and Erwin LeBow
November: Scott, son of Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal
December: Sheri, daughter of Calvin and Sandra Deitz
December: Diana, daughter of Elaine and Leon Rosenberg

1959

April: Yael, daughter of Noam and Chana Lahav
June: Patricia, daughter of Martin and Dorthea Bernstein
October: Diana, daughter of Doree and Richard Kulakow
October: Omri, son of Yemima and Jacob Etsion
December: Matthew, son of Naomi and Nathan Paulson

1960

February: Michael, son of Myrna and Charles Friedman
April: David, son of Martin and Miriam Bernstein
June: Judith, daughter of Burton and Sandra Miller
July: Deborah, daughter of David and Ilana Farbman
October: Amy, daughter of Sheldon and Janice Blumenthal
October: Alan, son of Joel and Lila Bernstein
December: Nancy, daughter of Marilyn and Marvin Zetley

1961 – 1963

In Milwaukee, in January 1961, Janice Margoles marries Lee Gould. Later in 1961, Archie Lewis, now a widower, marries Anna Miller Feiman. That fall, in September, Joseph Bernstein (Julius's son) marries Audrey Kracower.

In January 1961, Linda Bernstein (Ralph's daughter)' marries Seymour (Sy) Sherr in Roslyn, New York.

In 1962, Elizabeth Bernstein (Dave and Esther's daughter) marries Howard Greenberg in January; Faye Levin marries Donald Boxer in March; Stanley Mazor marries Maurine Jagoda in June; and Rochelle Gellman (Sol's daughter) marries Warren Goldstein in December.

In September 1963, Neal Lebow marries Avis Liebenberg; and Carol Bernstein (Julius's daughter) marries Sheldon Glusman in December.

The following births take place in 1961: Barbara is born in March to Martin and Dorthea Bernstein of Los Angeles; Nancy is also born in March to Sharon and Harold Hiken in Milwaukee; Philip is born in April to Jerome and Lita Lewis in Milwaukee; and David is born in April to Elaine and Leon Rosenberg.

In 1962, Paula is born to Linda and Sy Sherr in March; Douglas is born to Maxine and Ben Lowell in October; Shari is born to Lester and Sondra Mazor in December; and Deborah is born to Joseph and Audrey Bernstein, also in December.

In 1963, Lori is born to Calvin and Sandra Deitz in February; Jay is born to David and Ilana Farbman in March; Sandy is born to Joel and Lila Bernstein in September; Michelle is born to Faye and Don Boxer in November; and Elizabeth is born to Rochelle and Warren Goldstein, in December.

In this period, a number of deaths take place. Anna Miller dies in April, 1961; and her sister Rose Palay dies in September of the same year. Death also takes two Mazurs: Victor Mazur, son of Samuel, in early 1961 in Buffalo, age 50; and his mother, Esther, in early 1963, also in Buffalo, age 78.

And in 1962, Dolores Gutman, daughter of Esther Lander, dies of a kidney disease (as had her father) in Denver, Colo. She is 39 years old.

1964 – 1966

In this period, some deaths and remarriages are linked. In May, 1964, Anne Bernstein, wife of Harry, dies in New York. She is 65 years old. In September, 1965, Harry Bernstein marries Shirley Brown.

In Milwaukee, Fay Bernstein, wife of Eliot, dies of cancer in March, 1965; age 40. In October, 1966, Eliot marries Kathleen Kappelmann.

Other deaths that take place in the family are as follows: Joe Eskin dies in January, 1965; Hyman Palay dies in July, 1965. And I.H. (Is) Bernstein, the last of Nuchem Bernstein's sons, dies in Milwaukee of a heart attack, September, 1965, at the age of 70.

An accidental death takes place: Reynard Mertz (grandson of Sarah Mazur Mastrow) dies in February, 1965; age 21.

There are three more marriages: Michelle Pullman to Howard Siegel in January, 1964; Joseph Corn to Roberta Zellner in August, 1966; and Dalia Golan to Kenneth Ducker in October of the same year.

More children are born: James, to Sharon and Harold Hiken (Milwaukee), April 1964; Scott, to Janice and Lee Gould (Chicago), August 1964; Adam, to Stuart and Marlene Bernstein (Los

Angeles), December 1964; Robert, to Joseph and Audrey Bernstein (Milwaukee), February 1965; Marya, to Lester and Sondra Mazor (place not known), May 1965; Barbara, to Faye and Don Boxer (Bakersfield), September 1965; Linda, to Joan and John Carter (place not known), November 1965; and Erica, to Linda and Sy Sherr (Sarasota), December 1965.

Still other births are: Mark, to Stanley and Maurine Mazor (place not known), January 1966; Eric, to Doree and Richard Kulakow (Modesto), March 1966; Rebecca, to Rochelle and Warren Goldstein (Milwaukee), April 1966; Lawrence, to Carol and Sheldon Glusman (New Haven), May 1966; Peter, to Neal and Avis Lebow (Milwaukee), July 1966; Steven, to Elizabeth and Howard Greenberg (place not known), October 1966; Lauren, to Sherrill and Irving Borkon (Minneapolis), November 1966; and Ruth, to Noam and Chana Lahav (Rechovot, Israel), December 1966.

1967 – 1971

[The cutoff date of this chronology was December, 1969; however, a few family events that took place after that date, specifically brought to my attention, were added as well.]

For the first time, deaths almost equal births in a given period. This is inevitable, for the youngest of the European-born generation are approaching and passing the 70-year mark and the post-World War II children have not yet become completely immersed in family raising. Four Bernstein descendants or their spouses pass away: Rose Sheftman dies in New York, August 1968; Lou Bernstein, grandson of Nuchem, dies in New York, May 1968; and Morris Sheftman dies in New York, January 1971. Also, Hy Brown dies in Union Grove, Wis., in June 1968.

There are five Lewis-descendant deaths, including that of spouses, in this period. Albert Lewis, youngest son of Sureh Lewis and husband of Rhea, *nee* Bernstein, dies in Chicago, December, 1968. Five months later, his sister Tillie (my mother), Sureh's youngest daughter and wife of Jake Bernstein, dies of complications relating to her Parkinson's disease, an illness with which she has been afflicted for over 25 years. She is almost 82 years old, the last surviving child of Sureh and Shloime Loyev.

In 1969, Morris Lewis, son of Eli, dies in June; Gertrude Lewis, widow of Barney, dies in October. In August, 1970, Lou Lebow, husband of Clara *nee* Gellman, dies in Milwaukee as well.

Of the Mazurs, Bertha Spector dies in February, 1967; she is 72.

The marriages of this period are these: in 1967, Ila Sue Brown marries Charles Friend in February; Earl Palay marries Elizabeth

Flescher in September; Nathaniel Bernstein marries Margrete, also in September; and Nanya Corn marries Duncan Stuart in December. In 1968, Jonathan Golan marries Hemda Moussieff, in September. In 1969, Judith Bernstein marries Howard Lieberman in January; and Sandra Mertz marries David Kwesell in August. In September, 1970, Frances Smith remarries; her husband is Naum Beerbrayer. In the same year, Neal Lewis marries Judy Susson in December. In September, 1971, Janie Bernstein marries Ross Burkhardt.

The births are distributed as follows: Stephanie, to Joseph and Audrey Bernstein, February 1967; Lowell, to Stuart and Marlene Bernstein, also February 1967; Eric, to Janice and Lee Gould, June 1967; Bard, to Sherrill and Irving Borkon, December 1967; Nathan, to Eliot and Kathleen Bernstein, August 1968; Michael, to Ila and Charles Friend, November 1968; Jonathan, to Carol and Sheldon Glusman, also November 1968; Michael, to Stanley and Maurine Mazor, January 1969; Adam, to Joseph and Audrey Bernstein, February 1969; Aaron, to Joseph and Roberta Corn, July 1969; Mark, to Neal and Avis Lebow, December 1969; and Joshua, to Eliot and Kathy Bernstein, June 1970.

And so the family record of the Bernstein-Loyev/Lewis-Mazur *mishpucha* temporarily ends.

10

The Family in Retrospect

THE BALLOONING of a family from a first-generation nucleus of three couples to a clan of some 400 authenticated descendants, six and seven generations later, is not particularly astounding as far as numbers are concerned. But one must remember that, of my close family (that is, my father's and mother's siblings and their descendants), 269 in number, I actually knew 141 of them personally; and this did not include other close Bernsteins and Mazurs whom I knew in Milwaukee and Chicago. After this project started, I spoke to or corresponded directly with 19 other family heads, persons I had not known before to whom I was directed by other relatives. And my family contacts have been somewhat limited. Someone like my sister Dorothy, for example, knew many more of the Older Generation than I; and a person like my brother Sheldon, who has lived in Milwaukee most of his life and raised his family there, knows many more of the younger generation. In light of this, such a high degree of actual person-to-person contact indicates a truly remarkable family cohesiveness.

The uniqueness of this "large family syndrome," taken so much for granted by those of us who grew up within it in the 20's and 30's, becomes even more remarkable when one meets the huge number of Americans, Jews and non-Jews, who never experienced it: whose living relatives number ten or less, and who still have brothers and sisters and parents whom they haven't seen for years — and have no intention of seeing. Even now, as we look back upon it, we are struck by the power that the idea of the Family exerted on all of us for so many years.

The Family as we knew it (and as still exists among mutually dependant clan groups everywhere) was an institution that held its members in thrall with a common idea: that each member of the

family has an overriding and unavoidable responsibility toward the Family as a whole and every member within it. While the strength of this idea is a little difficult to understand in these days of "doing one's own thing," there was much to commend it.

At the beginning, the Family gave the individuals supportive strength to endure conditions which, alone and singly, they could not have endured. Those who came to America with nothing were able to find financial, advisory and moral support within the Family; through its concept of collective self-help, the Family provided a cushion of material comfort that raised life above the grimness of mere existence, giving a little joy and relief. It gave the children a massive protective shelter against the major external buffets and internal personal losses they might otherwise have suffered. Most of all, it renewed the individual's faith in the ultimate solidarity and goodness of people; for every member of the Family knew that, in time of real need, someone was always there to help.

Of course, all of this had to be paid for, but to many the price was certainly little enough for the value of services rendered. The "price" on the other side of the "mutual aid" coin was that kinship involved a responsibility that took precedence over all purely individual needs and wishes. In the case of the Milwaukee *mishpucha* as I remember it, this was no small thing. It meant that, if the Family needs required it, individuals moved from one city to another, even though their individual desires were against it. It meant that social gatherings were exclusively family tribunals, even though individuals may have wished to have a circle of friends who were not relatives. It meant that the males worked crushingly long hours in the family business because it *was* a family business. Women headed households with no privacy of their own, since other members of the family were always dropping by, unannounced, and staying inordinately long or inconvenient hours, as though it were their right.

Whether the Family Good was in truth synonymous with the individual's good varied, apparently, from individual to individual. To some, the Family gave strength beyond their individual capacities, enabling them to reach goals otherwise unobtainable. To others, its demands were completely unreasonable, fostering a dependence they wished they could throw off, constricting their aspirations.

But whether it was a good thing or not is an academic question for us. Today, the power and primacy of the family as it existed in the 20's and 30's is a thing of the past. It is my impression that, where any family feeling has persisted at all, the older idea has been superseded by a new concept.

This new family feeling is less supporting, perhaps, than the old one; but, at the same time, it is somewhat less binding and authoritarian. Duty and Responsibility, the iron rods that held the Family together in the past, have been attenuated to a degree so that "cooperation" and "love" can be more voluntarily exercised. Something was lost, to be sure; but, in my opinion, a lot has been gained. But whether the younger generations can maintain a family cohesiveness in the absence of a necessity to do so will be revealed in this story's sequel, to be recorded sometime in the future.

Appendix

Index

Appendix

This appendix contains information both on collateral family lines and on directly related persons not close enough to warrant further investigation. The material herein ranges from the fragmentary to the extensive, from loose hearsay to authentic information. Perhaps persons more closely related might wish to continue the work started here by pursuing these lines more extensively.

There are three families in this appendix: the KARSUNSKY line (AK-1 through AK-11), the CHALIDENKA/LEWIS line (ALew-1 through ALew-5), and the YANKEL YOSSEL LOYEV descendants (ALoy-1 through ALoy-7). The names of the individuals, with their code numbers, are also listed in the index.

THE KARSUNSKY FAMILY

GENERATION 1

i. **Motel**[1] **(Mordechai)** AK-1

Born: date, pl. not known. Father's name: David;[2] mother's name not known. Did not come to U.S. Died: date unknown, in Tarashcha.[3]

Spouse (1): Eta Nessie,[4] nee Dubinsky. Father's name: Yosef Leyb Dubinsky;[5] mother's name not known. Married: 1858 (est), in Stavishche. Died: December 1863, in Stavishche.[6] Child: Dobche. (For information on Dobche, see listing of her spouse, Nuchem Bernstein, main text, B-4.)

Spouse (2): Dvoshe.[7] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: 1865 (est), in Stavishche. Died: August 19, 1877 (R),[7] in Stavishche.[7] Children: Bobe (Menucha Chaya), David, Dvoshke, Esther, Rivke, Avraham, and Noah. (For the children of Motel and Dvoshe Karsunsky, see AK-3 and AK-4.)

Spouse (3): No information.[9]

[1] This is the father of Nuchem Bernstein's wife, Dobe (Dobche).

[2] This is the man Esther Newmark says was the namesake of both her brother David and Dobche's son David. Both were David Karsunsky's great-grandsons.

[3] He moved there after he retired, according to Sol Burns.

[4] Her name is noted in Nuchem's *Journal.* See footnote 6 below.

[5] When recording the death of Dobche's maternal uncle Mordechai (*Journal,* b.p. 154), Nuchem Bernstein notes that Mordechai's father (and therefore Eta's also) was Yosef Leyb Dubinsky.

[6] As noted in her obituary in the *Journal,* u.p. 116. The actual month given is Kisslev, which is around December.

[7] As noted in her obituary in the *Journal,* also on u.p. 116.

[8] As told to me by Esther Boyarsky Newmark, who remembers the Karsunsky family from Tarashcha. They were all sisters and brothers of her mother Bobe.

[9] According to Sol Burns, Motel Karsunsky and his wife moved to Tarashcha about the turn of the century. Since Dvoshe had died in 1877, this had to be a third wife.

Other Children of David Karsunsky (siblings of Motel) AK-2

ii. Aaron

He was married to Toibe Mazur's sister Zelda.[1] His name is mentioned in the *Journal* as having come to the U.S. in 1904 but returning to England in 1907.[2] He was the father of Yetta K. Goldstein who, we are told, also lived in London.[3] (See next generation for the child of Aaron and Zelda Karsunsky.)

iii. Velvel

He was the grandfather of a Willy Karsunsky, who lived in New York.[4]

iv. Ruchel

It is believed that her married name was Berlinke.[5]

v. Brone

She was the mother of Harry Lander who later married Nuchem

Bernstein's youngest daughter Esther.[6] She (Brone) had four children: Phillip, Harry, Clara, and Geetl.[6] Brone's husband's name was Yisroel, called *der Reyter.*[6] (For the children of Brone and Israel Lidijunsky, see AK-5.)

vi. (Brother)

His first name is unknown; but when he came to New York, and later Springfield, Mass., he changed his last name to Karson or Carson.[6]

vii. (Sister)

Barnett Orlow (of Chicago) was a child of the sister of Motel Karsunsky,[6] either this one or, possibly, the sister Ruchel listed as iv., above.

[1] According to Esther Newmark, Motel Karsunsky's granddaughter.

[2] The item appears in the *Journal,* b.p. 170.

[3] According to Esther Lander, Motel's granddaughter.

[4] According to Esther Newmark. Dorothy Lubinsky, a great-granddaughter of Motel's originally mentioned Willie's name to me.

[5] From Esther Newmark.

[6] From Esther Lander.

GENERATION II

Children of Motel and Dvoshe Karsunsky. (For the preceding generation, parents Motel and Dvoshe Karsunsky, see AK-1.)

i. Bobe[1] (Menucha Chaya) **AK-3**

Born: August, 1867 in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: 1922, to Los Angeles. Died: February 23, 1950, in Los Angeles. Spouse: Moishe Boyarsky. Born: July 1867, in Tarashcha. Married: July 1885, in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: January 6, 1940, in Los Angeles, of unspecified cause; age 72 (ded). Children: David, Jacob or Jack, Esther, Riva, and Irving. (For the children of Bobe and Moishe Boyarsky, see AK-6 through AK-10.)

[1] All the information noted here about her parents, Bobe and Moishe Boyarsky, was collected by Esther Boyarsky Newmark.

Other Children of Motel and Dvoshe Karsunsky[1] **AK-4**
(siblings of Bobe Boyarsky).

ii. David

His wife's name was Lisa.

iii. Dvoshke

She was married to Avrum Perchikov or Percheck. They remained in Russia.

iv. Esther

She married Yossel Volodarsky and died young. This Esther is the woman for whom both Esther Boyarsky Newmark and Esther Bernstein Lander were named.

v. Rivke

She married Yossel Balyarzny and died in about 1901 or 1902. Esther Newmark's sister Riva was named for her.

vi. Abraham

His wife's name was Olga, nee Burkett.

vii. Noah

His wife was Seema, nee Losovik.

[1] All the information here was given to me by Esther and Joe Newmark.

Child of Aaron and Zelda Karsunsky. (For the preceding generation, parents Aaron and Zelda Karsunsky, see AK-2.)

i. **Yetta**[1] **(Eta Nessie**[1]**)**

Possibly named for the first wife of her uncle Motel.[1] Born: date not known, in Stavishche.[2] Did not come to U.S.; went to London, Eng. instead.[1] Died: date not known, in London. Spouse: Phillip Goldstein. No further information. Children: no further information.[3]

[1] From Esther Lander.

[2] It is presumed that all of Motel Karsunsky's siblings lived in Stavishche until their later years; then they moved to Tarashcha.

[3] The only other information known about Yetta Goldstein and her family is that they were called "the little people." They were all very short, almost midgets (five feet tall or less).

Children of Brone and Israel Lidijunsky.[1] AK-5

(For the preceding generation, parents Brone and Israel Lidijunsky, see AK-2.)

i. Philip Lander

Born: date not known, in Stavishche. Came to U.S.: January 13, 1909, to New York.[2] Died: no information. Spouse: Eva.[3] Children: one boy who died young.[3]

ii. Harry Lander

(For information on Harry, see listing of his spouse, Esther Lander, main text, item B-19.)

iii. Clara (Sheydl)

Born: date not known, in Stavishche. Came to U.S.: 1921, to Milwaukee.[4] Died: in the 1940's in Milwaukee.[4] Spouse: Morris Odell[5] No further information. Children: none.[5]

iv. Geetle (Gussie)

Did not come to the U.S.;[6] married name: Leshev. No further information.[6]

[1] All the information given here on Brone's children is from Esther Lander, her daughter-in-law.

[2] There is an item in Nuchem's *Journal* (b.p. 162): "Relative Ephriam Lidijunsky from Stavishche on Jan. 13, 1909," which I interpret as pertaining to this Philip who later changed his name to Lander.

[3] The story is that Eva Lander went back to Stavishche before World War I, against her husband's wishes, with their ailing child; but the child died on board ship. After W.W.I, she returned to the U.S., but she never again lived with her husband.

[4] From Esther Lander.

[5] Personal knowledge.

[6] From Esther Newmark.

GENERATION III

Children of Bobe and Moishe Boyarsky. (For the preceding generation, parents Bobe and Moishe Boyarsky, see AK-3. For the generation before, grandparents Motel and Dvoshe Karsunsky, see AK-1.)

i. David (Duvid) Byers (ne Boyarsky)[1] AK-6

Namesake: David Karsunsky, his mother's paternal grandfather. Born: October 14, 1887, in Tarashcha. Came to U.S.: October 26, 1907, to New York. Died: February 14, 1957, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Spouse: Rae (Crystal), (maiden name not given). Born: April 15, 1887, in Shmela. Married: February 14, 1912; pl. not given. Died: March 31, 1961, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Children: Mina, Joseph and Ethel.[2]

[1] All the information given here was either confirmed or added to the I.H. form returned to me by Esther Newmark.

[2] The following is further information on David's children: Mina (nee Boyarsky) Michaelson, born July 14, 1914, and twins, Joseph and Ethel (married name: Gelman), born February 3, 1924.

ii. Jacob (Jack) Byers (ne Boyarsky)[1] **AK-7**

Namesake not known. Born: March 1897, in Tarashcha (prsmd). Came to U.S.: July 1913, to New York (prsmd). Died: November 3, 1939, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Spouse: Tania, nee Rabinovitch. Born: July 31, 1902, in Russia. Married: September 25, 1921, in Los Angeles. Died: January 26, 1963, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Children: Eleanor.[2]

[1] All the information given here was either confirmed or added to the I.H. form returned to me by Esther Newmark.

[2] The following is additional information on Eleanor: born on April 10, 1925; married to Samuel Robinson (born September 23, 1922). From Esther Newmark.

iii. Esther[1] **AK-8**

Named for Esther Karsunsky Volodarsky, her mother's sister. Born: April 15, 1900, in Tarashcha (prsmd). Came to U.S.: May 2, 1922, to Los Angeles (prsmd). Present residence: Sebastapol, Calif.

Spouse: Joseph Newmark. Born: December 31, 1895, in Boyerka. Married: April 6, 1922, in Bucharest, Romania. Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Present residence: also Sebastapol.

Children: Felix. (For the child of Esther and Joseph Newmark, see AK-11.)

[1] All the information here was either confirmed or added to the I.H. form by Esther and Joe Newmark themselves.

iv. Riva[1] **AK-9**

Named for Rivke Balyarzny, her mother's sister. Born: May 26, 1903; pl. not given. Came to U.S.: May 2, 1922, to Los Angeles (prsmd). Died: March 18, 1968, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Spouse: Abraham Boyarsky. Born: December 1897; pl. not

known. Married: December 1921, in Russia. Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: June 1966, in Los Angeles. Buried: Los Angeles.

Children: Evelyn (Chava) Boyarsky Sklar; Eleanor (Elki) Boyarsky Stillerman; and Rochelle (Ruchel) Boyarsky Henry.

[1] All the information on Riva was either confirmed or added to the I.H. form returned by Esther and Joe Newmark.

v. **Irving (Israel) Byers (ne Boyarsky)** [1] AK-10

Named for Israel Levitsky, his father's grandfather. Born: June 5, 1905; pl. not given. Came to U.S.: May 2, 1922, to Los Angeles (prsmd). Died: January 19, 1941, in Los Angeles, of unspecified cause; age 35 (ded). Buried: Los Angeles.

Spouse: Eva, nee Gerson. Born: 1904, in Russia. Married: March 1929, in Los Angeles. Present residence: New York City.[2]

Children: Nina Byers and Judith Byers Ladinsky.

[1] All the information on Irving confirmed or added to the I.H. form returned by Esther and Joe Newmark.

[2] Eva Byers is remarried to a brother of Joe Newmark.

GENERATION IV

Child of Esther and Joseph Newmark. (For the preceding generation, parents Esther and Joseph Newmark, see AK-8. For the generation before, grandparents Dobe and Moishe Boyarsky, see AK-3.)

i. **Felix Paul Newmark** [1] **(Faly Pinchas)** AK-11

Namesake not given. Born: July 28, 1923, in Los Angeles. Present residence: San Francisco. Spouse: Ethel, nee Arnstein. Born: March 21, 1925, in New York. Married: March 10, 1946; pl. not given. Present residence: also San Francisco. Children: William (Velvel) Michael (born: February 27, 1948) and Mona (born: May 24, 1951).

[1] All information on Felix given to me by Esther and Joe Newmark, his parents.

GENERATION I

i. **Yentel or Etta, nee Chalidenka**
(For information on Yentel, see listing of her spouse, Eli Lewis, main text, item L-8.)

ii. **Samuel** [1] **ALew-1**
Namesake not known. Born: date, pl. not known. Came to U.S.: early 1905, to Milwaukee.[2] Died: August 10, 1934, in Milwaukee, of unspecified cause; age not known. Buried: Second Home cemetery, Milwaukee.

Spouse: Edith Ida (Idie), nee Kahn. Born: September 9, 1901; pl. not given. Married: June 19, 1921, in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee.

Children: Annette and Betty Jane. (For the children of Sam and Idie Lewis, see ALew-3 and ALew-4.)

iii. **Mollie**[3] **(Malke) ALew-2**
Namesake not known. Born: date, pl. not known. Came to U.S.: early 1905, to Milwaukee.[4] Died: December 24, 1918, in Decatur, Ill., of unknown cause;[5] age, in her 20's (prsmd). Spouse: Harry Appelbaum. Born: August 5, 1888, in Poland. Married: 1911, in Milwaukee (prsmd). Died: June 1946, in Decatur, of unspecified cause; age 57 (ded). Children: Irving. (For the child of Mollie and Harry Appelbaum, see ALew-5.)

[1] All the information on Sam was given to me on an I.H. form by Idie (Edith Ida), his former wife. Her surname is now Fogelson.

[2] According to Idie Fogelson, Sam and Mollie, brother and sister of Yentel, came to the United States with Yentel. They took the name Lewis when they entered the country posing as children of Eli Lewis, their brother-in-law. The two retained their adopted name in this country.

[3] All the information on Mollie and her spouse was given to me on an I.H. form by her son, Irving Appelbaum.

[4] See footnote 2.

[5] Possibly, she died in the post-W.W. I influenza epidemic.

GENERATION II

Children of Sam and Idie Lewis. (For the previous generation, parents Sam and Idie Lewis, see ALew-1.)

i. Annette[1] **(Annya)** ALew-3

Named for her maternal grandmother. Born: February 24, 1924, in New York City. Present residence: Milwaukee. Spouse: Milton K. Dizack. Born: July 8, 1922; pl. not given. Married: June 19, 1941,[2] in Milwaukee. Present residence: also Milwaukee. Children: Scott (born: March 31, 1950) and Candice (born: April 9, 1955).

ii. Betty Jane[1] **(Bracha Shana Sprinya)** ALew-4

Named for her paternal grandmother. Born: October 7, 1927, in Milwaukee. Present residence: Milwaukee. Spouse: Morton Luck. Born: May 29, 1926, in Russia. Married: February 22, 1948; pl. not given. Present residence: also Milwaukee. Children: Sari (born: April 23, 1951), Wendy (born: July 16, 1954) and Margerite or Meg (born: May 4, 1963).

[1] All the information given here was given by their mother, Idie (Edith Ida), on an I.H. form returned to me.

[2] This is my presumption; the date given on the form was 1921, which was an obvious error.

Children of Mollie and Harry Appelbaum. (For the preceding generation, parents Mollie and Harry Appelbaum, see ALew-2.)

i. Irving[1] ALew-5

Namesake not known. Born: August 5, 1913, in Milwaukee. Present residence: Decatur, Ill. Spouse: Cecelia, nee Hecht. Born: June 26, 1922; pl. not given. Married: October 17, 1942; pl. not given. Present residence: also Decatur. Children: Ann (born 1948) and Marcia (born 1952).

[1] All the information here is from Irving Appelbaum himself, as given on the I.H. form returned to me.

THE YANKEL YOSSEL LOYEV FAMILY [1]

GENERATION I

i. Tzipora **ALoy-1**

Namesake not known. Born: 1860 (est), in Maronevka. Came to U.S.: 1887,[2] to Milwaukee. Died: date not known, in Milwaukee, of unspecified cause; age not known. Spouse: Aaron Aronson.[3] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: 1884 (est),[4] in Maronevka (prsmd). Came to U.S.: same time as spouse. Died: no information. Children: Rose, Anna (married name: Surlow), Jenny (married name: Friedman), Jack, and Esther (married name: Lando).[5]

ii. Ruchel Leah

(For information on Ruchel Leah, see her spouse Nathan Lewis, main text, item L-7.)

iii. Berach

(For information on Berach, see main text, item L-6.)

iv. David **ALoy-2**

Namesake not known. Born: date not known, in Maronevka. Died: date, pl., cause not known; age "a child (not an infant)." [6]

v. Anna (Henke or Chana) **ALoy-3**

Namesake not known. Born: date not known, in Maronevka. Came to U.S.: 1902 (est), to Milwaukee. Died: no information. Spouse: Abraham Erensky. [7] Born: date, pl. not known. Married: date not known, in Milwaukee. Died: no information. Children: Clara (married name: Rubnitz) and Lulu (married name: Ott).

vi. Chayke (Chaya) **ALoy-4**

Namesake not known. Born: 1883 (ded); Maronevka. Married: 1901,[8] Podvolochesk, Austria (prsmd).[8] Died: 1902,[8] in Podvolochesk (prsmd) in childbirth;[8] age 19 years.

vii. Lena **ALoy-5**

Namesake not known. Born: date not known, in Maronevka. Came to U.S.: 1905 (est),[9] to Milwaukee. Died: no information. Spouse: Charles Litow. Born: No information. Married: date not known; in Russia.[10] Died: no information. Children: Max, Jerome (living in St. Charles, Ill.) and Milton (in Los Angeles). [9]

viii. Julius (Yankel Yossel)[9](Louis[10]) ALoy-6

Named for his father Yankel Yossel who died before he was born.[9] Born: 1887 (ded), in Maronevka. Came to U.S.: 1905, to Milwaukee. Died: 1916,[9] in Milwaukee,[9] of tuberculosis;[9] age 29.[9] Spouse: no information. Children: Melvin (later changed name to Bernard).[9]

[1] All the information about Yankel Yossel and Mannie Loyev's family was given to me by Clara Blumenthal, Yankel's granddaughter.

[2] From John Lewis, her nephew, who related that his mother said, on arriving in Milwaukee in 1912, that she hadn't seen her sister for 25 years.

[3] From Clara Blumenthal, Tzipora's niece.

[4] Clara says that Tzipora and her husband and infant child had to flee from Russia. If that was in 1887, I estimated the date of marriage as three years earlier.

[5] Same as footnote 3.

[6] From John Lewis, whose son Daniel is named for this David.

[7] Also from Clara Blumenthal.

[8] Based on Clara Blumenthal's statement to the effect that Anna, Chayke, Julius and *bube* Mannie stopped at a border city for a long while. (According to historian Howard Sachar, Podvolochesk, Austria, was the major southern transfer point for all persons fleeing Russia after 1900. I have presumed that this was the city they were in.) According to Clara, Chayke got married and had a baby, but she and the baby died at childbirth. Mannie and Julius went back home, but Anna continued on to America. Chayke was very young: 18 or 19.

[9] From Clara Blumenthal.

[10] His surname. Mannie Loyev and Julius spelled their American name LOUIS, not LEWIS.

GENERATION II

Children of Berach and Etti Loyev ALoy-7

(For the previous generation, parents Berach and Etti Loyev, see main text, L-6.)

i. Moses[1]

Namesake not known. Born: 1890 (est), in Boyerka. Came to U.S.: date, pl. not given. Died: about 1930; pl. not known. Spouse: no information.

ii. Ita

Namesake not known. Born: 1900 (est), in Boyerka. Came to U.S.: 1920 (via Roumania). Died: date, pl. not known. Spouse: no information other than married in 1919. Died: no information.

iii. Aaron

(For information on Aaron Lahav, see main text, item L-14.)

iv. Rose

Namesake not known. Born: 1907, in Boyerka. Died: 1937, in Russia, cause not given; age 30 (ded). Spouse: no information.

v. Chiam

Namesake not known. Born: 1910 (est), in Boyerka. Died: 1942 (est), in Russia. Spouse: no information.

[1] All the information on Berach's children given here was sent to me by Noam Lahav, as given to him by his father Aaron, Berach's son.

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(The number or numbers *before the semicolon* indicate the family tree charts in Section I; the letter-and-number *after the semicolon* is the location key for the individual history in Section II. The roman numeral placed after a name (indicating the generation) or the middle name or initial are for identification purposes only. As explained previously, the terms *nee* and *ne* (f. and m.) preceding a name indicates the name the person had at birth.)

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